

Positive Youth Development Initiative Update #6

Cross-Departmental Meeting
3/11/2015

CountyStat Principles

- **Require Data-Driven Performance**
- **Promote Strategic Governance**
- **Increase Government Transparency**
- **Foster a Culture of Accountability**



Meeting Goals

1. Review new PYDI performance framework and plan
2. Evaluate selected PYDI indicators and headline measures
 - Factors contributing to performance
 - Factors restricting performance
 - Collective performance improvement plans
3. Establish Road Map for CY2015

Desired Outcomes

Support the youth in the County to reach their full potential, reduce risky behavior and assure community safety.



Agenda

- Review new PYDI performance framework and plan
- Evaluate selected PYDI indicators and headline measures
- Establish Road Map for CY2015



CountyStat's NEW Performance Framework for Montgomery County Initiatives

Our Goal

1. Facilitate collective impact

2. Effectively report on county-wide impact and program performance

3. Ensure delivery of results through systematic, data-driven decision making

Our Approach

Collective Impact Framework:
5 Conditions of Collective Success

Results Based Accountability:
Population Results and Indicators
and Program Performance
(How Much, How Well, Who is Better Off)

CountyStat Performance Delivery Approach: Systematically use data and repeatable processes to assure successful delivery of strategic objectives



PYDI: Collective Impact and Results-based Accountability

5 Conditions of Collective Success	PYDI	Results-based Accountability Components	PYDI
A Common Agenda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A shared vision for change -A common understanding of a problem -A joint approach to solving it 	✓	Results: Overarching goals and desired outcomes for each Focus Area within the initiative (<i>What are we trying to accomplish?</i>) [ex: "children are succeeding in school"]	✓
Shared Measurement System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Consistent collection and measuring of data -A short list of indicators at the community level across participating organizations 	✓	Indicators: High-level headline measures and indicators to quantify achievement of results (<i>What are we trying to impact?</i>) [ex: 3 rd grade reading scores]	✓
Mutually Reinforcing Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Diverse group of stakeholders working together -Coordination of differentiated activities through a mutually reinforcing plan of action 	✓	Strategies and Programs: Collection of coherent actions aimed at improving results, as documented via a catalog programs, activities, and services (<i>What are we doing to achieve our goals and have the desired impact?</i>) [ex: tutoring program]	✓
Continuous Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop trust -Common vocabulary -Regular meetings 	✓	Performance Measures: Output measures and supporting measures (<i>How much are we doing, How do we know how well we are doing, and who is better off?</i>) [ex: % of tutoring program participants showing improved reading scores]	✓
Backbone Support Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dedicated staff - Coordination, data collection, reporting, etc. 	✗		

Collective / Community Level
Program Level

✗ Not Implemented ✓ Partially Implemented ✓ Fully Implemented

Community-level performance and impact is the primary focus of CountyStat meetings on PYDI. Program-level performance remains an important component and will be monitored via annual PYDI program output and outcome reports.



Sources: Adapted from FSG's [collective impact](#) and Adapted from Mark Friedman in Trying Hard is Not Good Enough

PYDI: Strategic Alignment & Planning



PYDI - PLANNING AND PERFORMANCE TEMPLATE

Prevention: Goal and High-Level Measure Development

Identify 1 – 3 high-level goals Montgomery County PYDI PREVENTION efforts seek to achieve. These goals should align with the PYDI mission statement. Goals have been filled in based on goals utilized by Minneapolis, MN and Ready by 21. Additional examples of goals and measures are available in the Examples document. Remove, replace or change the language on the pre-filled items as needed. Provide notes or feedback as needed. Next, identify 1-5 high-level CURRENT (can be measured today) measures or indicators to track our success in achieving our goals. Remove, replace or change the language on the pre-filled items as needed. If there are other measures you feel would be more effective but cannot be measured today (or even tomorrow), please identify these as FUTURE measures in the highlighted rows. Provide notes regarding what is needed to measure these FUTURE measures.

Goal #	Goals	Data		Measures or Indicators
		Availability		
1	Promote positive opportunities and connections to trusted youth	Current		Number of youth participating in out of school time activities
		Current		Number of youth participating in TeenWorks and other employment programs
		Current		Number of organizations using quality assessments
		Current		Number of youth and families served through home visiting, Northside Achievement Zone, and MPLS School Based Clinics
		Future		New youth mentor recruitment and successful mentor placements
2		Current		
		Current		
		Current		
		Current		
		Future		
3		Current		
		Current		
		Current		
		Current		
		Future		

County-wide

PYDI Indicators

PYDI

GOAL 1
Headline Measures

GOAL 2
Headline Measures

GOAL 3
Headline Measures

Support

Capacity Building Measures

Two working group sessions involving REC, HHS, Police, CountyStat and Collaboration Council produced a collectively agreed upon set of PYDI indicators, headline measures and capacity building measures.



PYDI Overview

Mission

The Montgomery County Positive Youth Initiative (PYDI) is a collaborative effort to support the youth in the county to reach their full potential, to reduce risky behavior and to assure community safety.

Activities

Provide direct services and funding of programs, engage community members and partners and link with critical complementary activities

PYDI Performance

Indicators

Graduation Rate
Drop out Rate
Habitual Truancy Rate
Expulsions and Suspensions Rate

Teen Birth Rate
YRBS Reported Bullying
Youth Crime Rate
Youth Drug and Alcohol Crime

Youth Burglary and Larceny Crime
Youth Violent Crime
Youth Victims of Violent Crime
Gang Prosecutions

Goals

Provide safe, positive and productive out-of-school activity and employment opportunities for all youth

Intervene at first sign of risk

Promote community and school safety

Headline Measures

Number of youth in safe, supervised PYDI programs from 2-6PM.

Number of youth engaged in PYDI programming.

Number of youth enrolled in PYDI youth employment programs.

Number of youth successfully completing PYDI youth employment programs.

Number of youth fed nutritious meals and snacks during PYDI programming.

Percent of Truancy Prevention Program students showing improved attendance

Number of case management referrals made by PYDI programs

Percent of Wellness Center participants reporting a decrease in substance abuse and other risky behavior

Percent of Street Outreach Network participants avoiding re-arrest and re-suspension

Number of arrests at MCPS high schools by School Resource Officers

Number of community presentations by the Youth Violence Prevention Coordinator

Capacity Measures

Number of FTEs devoted to PYDI
Amount of PYDI funding

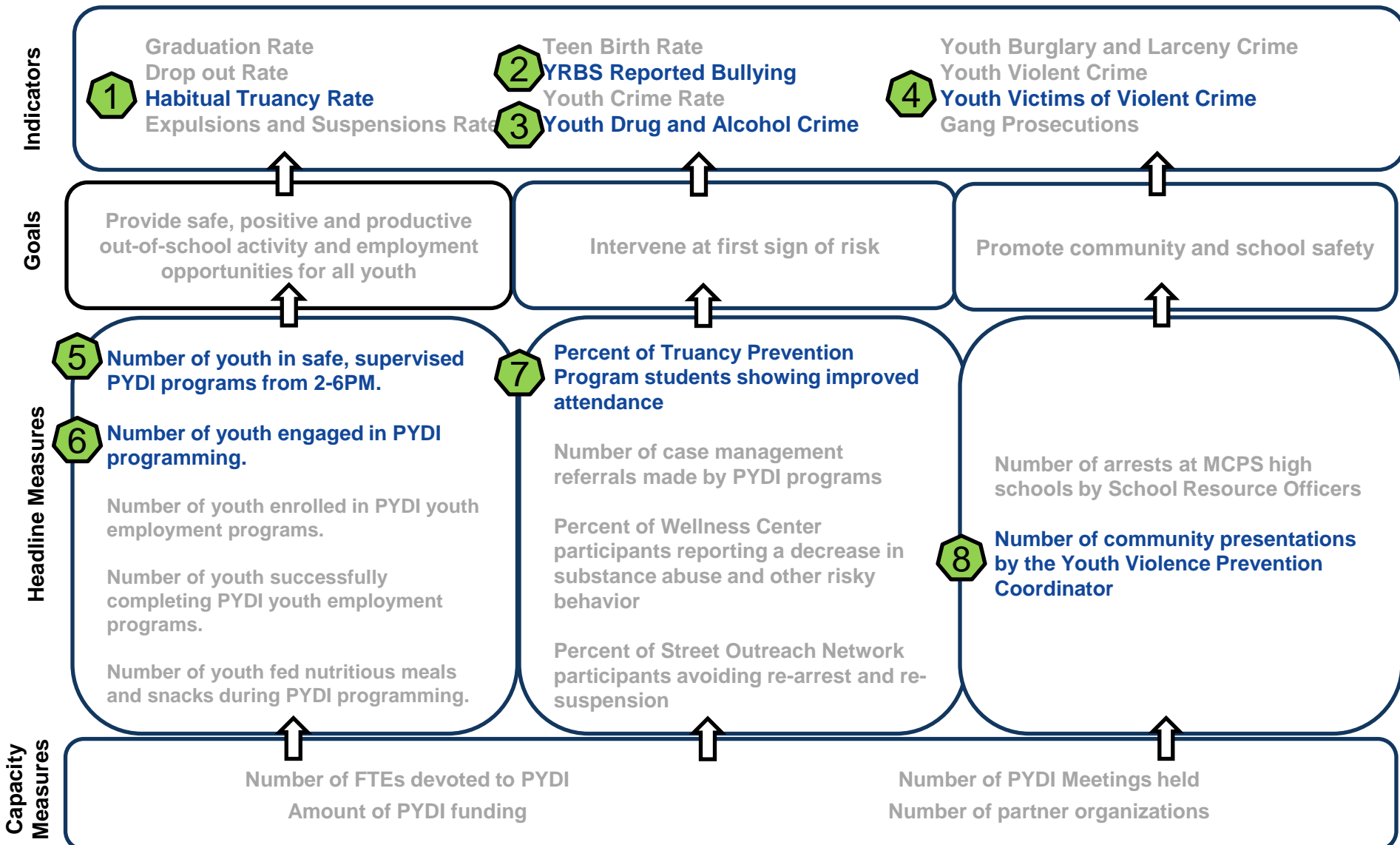
Number of PYDI Meetings held
Number of partner organizations

Agenda

- Review new PYDI performance framework and plan
- **Evaluate selected PYDI indicators and headline measures**
- Establish Road Map for CY2015



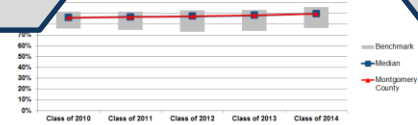
CountyStat worked with departments to build out the performance framework used in departmental performance plans for eight select PYDI indicators and measures.



PYDI Headline Indicators

1

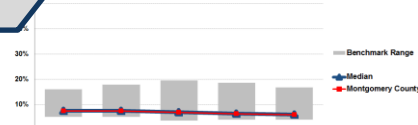
Indicator 1: Graduation Rates*
(Maryland Benchmark)



Montgomery County's graduation rate increased 3.49 percentage points between the class of 2010 and the class of 2014.

2

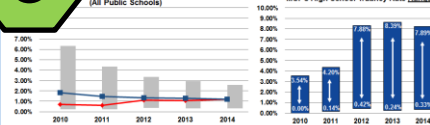
Indicator 2: Dropout Rate*
(Maryland Benchmark)



Montgomery County's dropout rate decreased 1.81 percentage point between the class of 2010 and the class of 2014.

3

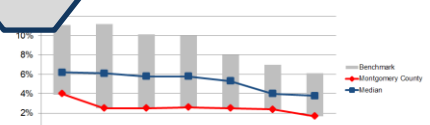
Indicator 3: Habitual Truancy
(Maryland Benchmark)



Habitual truancy has increased 78 percentage points since 2010. This growth reflects the increased habitual truancy rate in MCPS high schools. Prince George's County has seen a dramatic reduction in habitual truants over the same time period.

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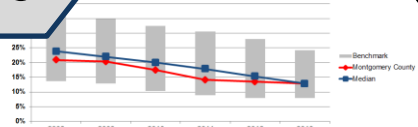
Indicator 4: Suspensions and Expulsions
(Maryland Benchmark)



MCPS out-of-school suspensions and expulsions has decreased by 2.3 percentage points between 2008 and 2014. MCPS has the lowest rates among benchmarks since 2009.

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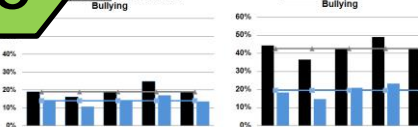
Indicator 5: Teen Birth Rates
(Maryland Benchmark)



Teen birth rates have decreased each year since 2008. Montgomery County's teen pregnancy rate has decreased by 8.1 percentage points between 2008 and 2013.

6

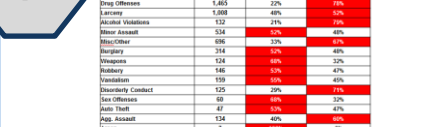
Indicator 6: Percent of Youth Being Bullied
(Regional Benchmark)



In 2013, 18.9% MCPS high school students reported they had been bullied on school property and 14.1% reported being electronically bullied during the past 12 months. MCPS middle school students reported a higher level of bullying with 44.4% reporting they had been bullied on school property and 18.2% reporting they had been electronically bullied during the past 12 months.

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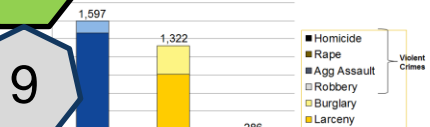
Indicator 7: Youth Crime* (4/4)



In CY2014, 5,055 youth events occurred involving youths ages 21 and under. 39% of these events (1,949) involved youth ages 17 and under and 61% (3,106) involved youth ages 18-21. Despite youths ages 18-21 committing the majority of crimes, youths ages 17 and under committed the majority of minor assaults, burglary, weapons, robbery, vandalism, sex offenses, auto theft, arson and rape.

8

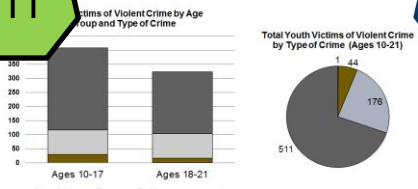
Indicators 8-10: Drug and Alcohol, Burglary and Larceny, and Violent Crimes



8-32% of youth were drug and alcohol crimes (1,597 crimes) in CY2014. 9-26% were burglary and larceny crimes (1,322 crimes) in CY2014. Indicator 10: 6% were violent crimes (286 crimes) in CY2014.

11

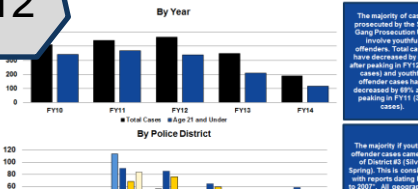
Indicator 11: Youth Victims of Violent Crime



In CY2014, there were 732 victims of violent crime between 10-21 years old. 408 of these victims were 10-17 years old and 324 were 18-21 years old. The 70% were assaults victims, 24% were robbery victims, 6% were rape victims and 0.1% were homicide victims.

12

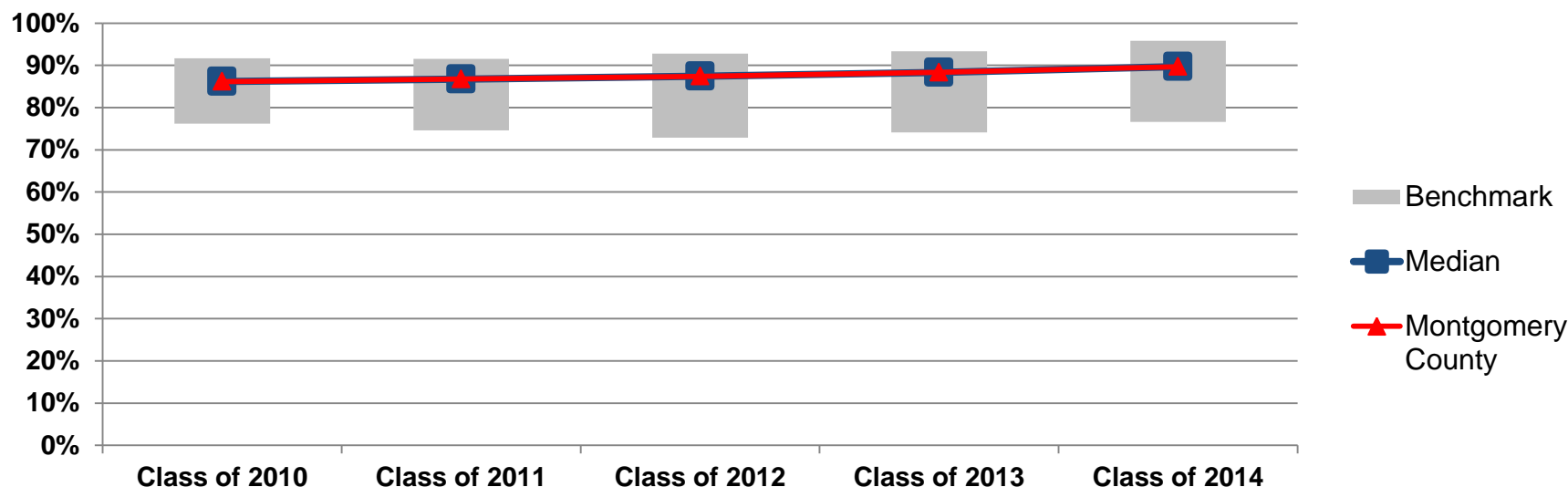
Indicator 12: Gang Prosecutions



The majority of cases prosecuted by the SAC Gang Prosecution Unit involve youthful offenders. Total cases have decreased by 80% after peaking in FY12 (46 cases) and youthful offender cases have decreased by 80% after peaking in FY11 (20 cases).

For March 11th Discussion
Measuring

Indicator 1: Graduation Rates* (Maryland Benchmarks)



County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
Montgomery County	86.2	86.8	87.4	88.3	89.69	+3.49	+1.2%
Prince George's County	76.2	74.6	72.9	74.1	76.59	+0.39	+1.3%
Howard County	89.5	90.6	90.4	93.3	92.85	+3.35	+1.2%
Frederick County	91.7	91.5	92.8	93.3	92.62	+0.92	+1.1%
Baltimore County	81.4	81.8	83.8	86.3	87.63	+6.23	+1.3%

Montgomery County's graduation rate increased 3.49 percentage points between the class of 2010 and the class of 2014.

*4 Year Adjusted Cohort

Note: Adjusted Cohort is a new reporting requirement by US Department of Education. Adjusted Cohort means the number of students who entered grade 9 plus / minus students who transferred in /transferred out / were deceased in grades 9-12.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education's 2014 Maryland Report Card



NEW

Indicator 1 Continued: Graduation Rates* by MCPS High School

	MCPS High School	PYDI Program(s)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change	
PYDI	Watkins Mill High (0545)	RecZone, Wellness Center, SON	78.81	83.51	85.29	85.1	90.65	★	11.84	15%
	Wheaton High (0782)	RecZone	76.36	74.1	76.05	68.61	78.18	★	1.82	2%
	Montgomery Blair High (0757)	RecZone	82.6	85.8	85.35	88.4	87.54		4.94	6%
	Springbrook High (0798)	RecZone	83.41	83.3	81.52	85.47	85.14		1.73	2%
	Gaithersburg High (0551)	Wellness Center, SON	76.22	76.19	76.94	78.29	79.81	★	3.59	5%
	John F. Kennedy High (0815)	Kennedy Cluster, SON	79.59	81.98	81.45	77.53	80.14	★	0.55	1%
	Northwood High School (0796)	Wellness Center	76.35	81.66	81.6	85.15	84.42		8.07	11%
	Rockville High (0230)	SON	81.99	83.07	85.67	90.49	90.06	★	8.07	10%
	Seneca Valley High (0104)**	SON	81.62	79.46	81.51	82.14	83.17	★	1.55	2%
	Albert Einstein High (0789)	SON	80.95	79.85	79.52	78.17	83.93	★	2.98	4%
No PYDI	Quince Orchard High (0125)		88.67	88.56	88.25	91.78	94.85		6.18	7%
	Col. Zadok Magruder High (0510)		87.98	96.24	88.57	88.94	90.11		2.13	2%
	Bethesda-Chevy Chase High (0406)		95	93.82	94.38	95	93.68		-1.32	-1%
	Clarksburg High (0249)		89.66	89.08	88.63	92.36	90.16		0.5	1%
	Damascus High (0701)		91.46	93.29	92.33	93.71	93.25		1.79	2%
	Northwest High (0246)		89.28	92.52	91.12	94.83	92.83		3.55	4%
	Paint Branch High (0315)		85.77	86.61	87.47	87.96	89.18		3.41	4%
	Poolesville High (0152)		95	95	95	95	95		0	0%
	Richard Montgomery High (0201)		90.68	90.34	89.32	88.56	89.81		-0.87	-1%
	Sherwood High (0503)		92.68	93.38	92.94	93.64	95		2.32	3%
	Thomas S. Wootton High (0234)		95	95	95	95	95		0	0%
	Walt Whitman High (0427)		94.27	95	95	93.61	95		0.73	1%
	Walter Johnson High (0424)		91.9	91.65	95	94.49	94.96		3.06	3%
	Winston Churchill High (0602)		95	95	95	95	95		0	0%
	James Hubert Blake High (0321)		88.08	89.85	88.59	91.23	89.91		1.83	2%

★ Indicates a potential need to explore expanding PYDI programming.

Low High



*4 Year Adjusted Cohort

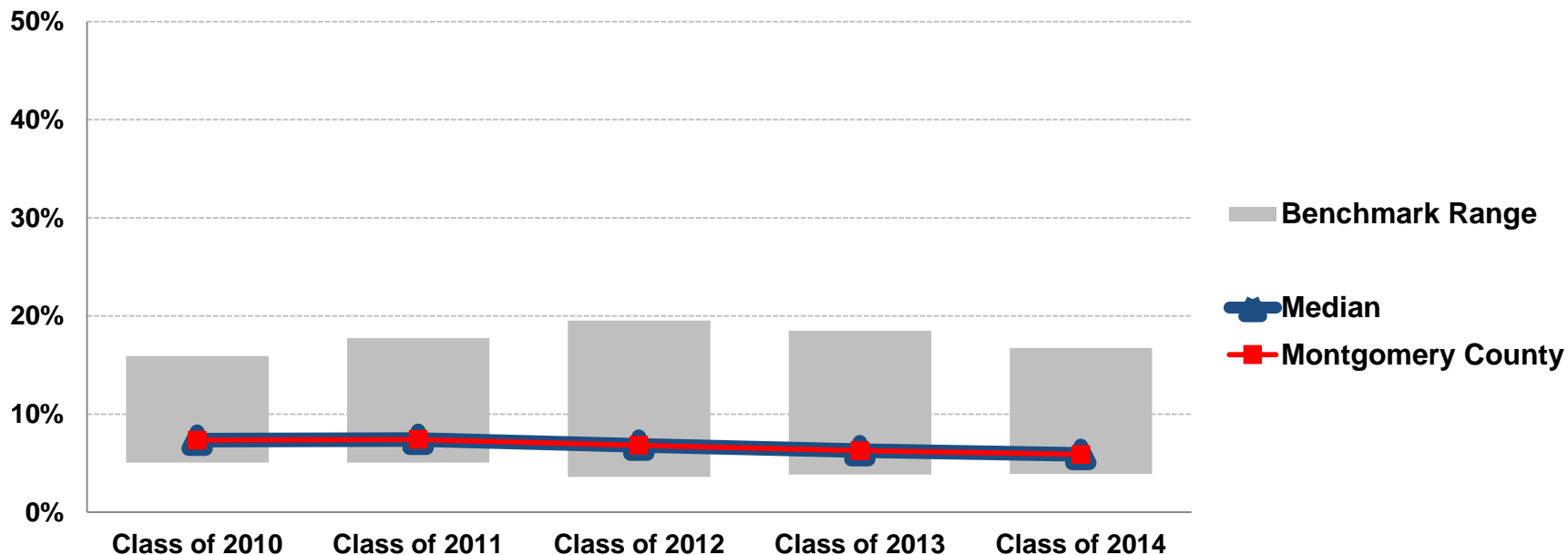
**Seneca Valley Wellness Center will open FY18 (CIP)

Note: Graduation rates above 95% are recorded as >= 95%. Graduation rates lower than 5% are recorded as <=5%.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education's 2014 Maryland Report Card



Indicator 2: Dropout Rate* (Maryland Benchmarks)



County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
Montgomery County	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.59	-1.81	-24%
Prince George's County	15.9	17.8	19.5	18.5	16.73	+0.83	+5%
Howard County	7.2	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.04	-3.16	-44%
Frederick County	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.91	-1.19	-23%
Baltimore County	13.7	13.3	11.0	9.7	8.81	-4.89	-36%

Montgomery County's drop-out rate decreased 1.81 percentage point between the class of 2010 and class of 2014.



*4 Year Adjusted Cohort

Source: Maryland Report Card, Maryland State Department of Education.

NEW

Indicator 2 : Dropout Rates* by MCPS High School

	MCPS High School	PYDI Program(s)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
PYDI	Watkins Mill High (0545)	RecZone, Wellness Center, SON	8.47	7.59	5.08	6.02	3.68	★ -4.79	-57%
	Wheaton High (0782)	RecZone	11.68	13.44	12.62	17.52	11.07	★ -0.61	-5%
	Montgomery Blair High (0757)	RecZone	12.28	9.71	9.44	7.18	7.7	-4.58	-37%
	Springbrook High (0798)	RecZone	10.34	8.91	11.09	7.16	9.09	-1.25	-12%
	Gaithersburg High (0551)	Wellness Center, SON	12.09	12.22	10.13	10.65	10.29	★ -1.8	-15%
	John F. Kennedy High (0815)	Kennedy Cluster, SON	9.82	9.14	8.77	8.43	10.39	★ 0.57	6%
	Northwood High School (0796)	Wellness Center	15.87	13.31	13.06	9.02	7.53	★ -8.34	-53%
	Rockville High (0230)	SON	7.72	8.46	6.51	4.58	4.52	★ -3.2	-41%
	Seneca Valley High (0104)**	SON	5.3	12.99	7.56	9.09	11.33	★ 6.03	114%
	Albert Einstein High (0789)	SON	8.99	11.48	12.05	10.41	5.52	★ -3.47	-39%
No PYDI	Quince Orchard High (0125)		7.11	5.93	4.8	3.78	3	-4.11	-58%
	Col. Zadok Magruder High (0510)		7.56	7.64	6.24	7.13	5.17	-2.39	-32%
	Bethesda-Chevy Chase High (0406)		3	3.66	3	3	3.51	0.51	17%
	Clarksburg High (0249)		5.17	5.83	6.5	4.63	4.71	-0.46	-9%
	Damascus High (0701)		4.02	3.79	4.72	3.43	4.29	0.27	7%
	Northwest High (0246)		6.39	4.72	5.92	3	4.78	-1.61	-25%
	Paint Branch High (0315)		8.66	6.9	8.5	8.6	6.62	-2.04	-24%
	Poolesville High (0152)		3	3	3	3	3	0	0%
	Richard Montgomery High (0201)		4.56	4.43	5.89	4.88	5.93	★ 1.37	30%
	Sherwood High (0503)		3.56	3.97	3.82	3.55	3	-0.56	-16%
	Thomas S. Wootton High (0234)		3	3	3	3	3	0	0%
	Walt Whitman High (0427)		3	3	3	3.51	3	0	0%
	Walter Johnson High (0424)		3	3.69	3	3.31	3.06	0.06	2%
	Winston Churchill High (0602)		3	3	3	3	3	0	0%
	James Hubert Blake High (0321)		6.78	5.4	6.64	5.92	6.05	-0.73	-11%

*4 Year Adjusted Cohort

**Seneca Valley Wellness Center will open FY18 (CIP)

Note: Drop out rates lower than 3% are recorded as <=3%.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education's Maryland Report Card

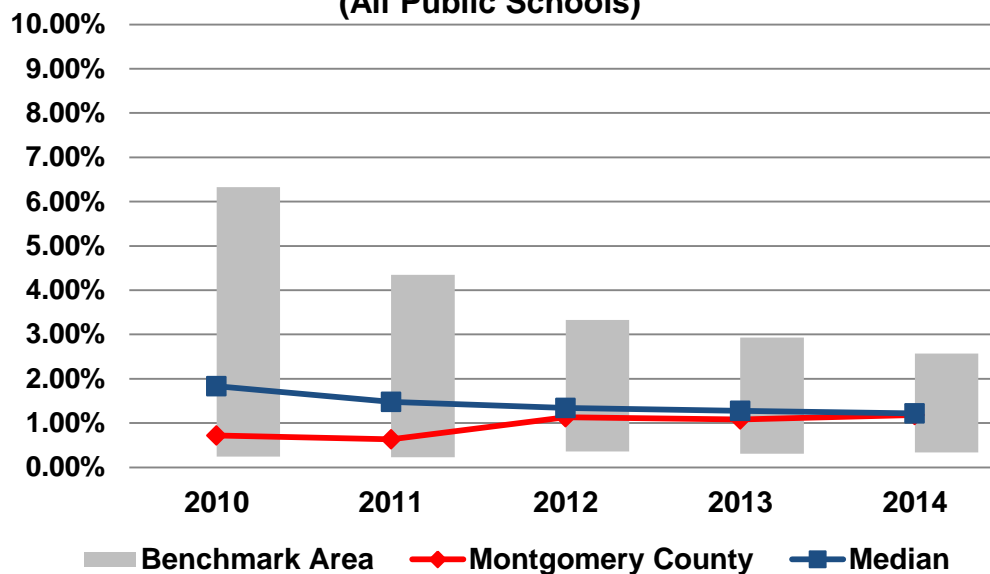
★ Indicates a potential need to explore expanding PYDI programming.

Low High

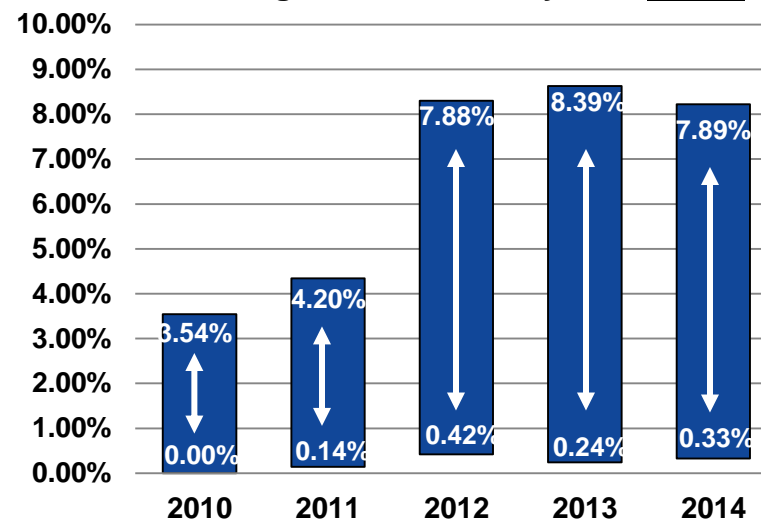


Indicator 3: Habitual Truancy (Maryland Benchmarks)

Habitual Truancy
(All Public Schools)



MCPS High School Truancy Rate Range



County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
Montgomery County	0.40	0.63	1.13	1.08	1.18	+0.78	+195.0%
Prince George's County	6.33	4.35	3.33	2.93	2.57	-3.76	-59.4%
Howard County	0.24	0.23	0.36	0.31	0.34	+0.10	+41.7%
Frederick County	0.57	0.48	0.51	0.64	0.52	-0.05	-8.8%
Baltimore County	1.62	1.70	1.36	1.42	1.48	-0.14	-8.6%

Habitual truancy has increased .78 percentage points since 2010. This growth reflects the increased habitual truancy rate in MCPS high schools. Prince George's County has seen a dramatic reduction in habitual truants over the same time period.



Note: Habitual truancy rate includes ALL Public Schools (Elementary – High School)

Source: MSDE Habitual Truants Maryland Public Schools 2009-2010 through 2013 – 2014, Maryland State Department of Education's Maryland Report Card

NEW

Indicator 3: Habitual Truancy Rates by MCPS High School

	MCPS High School	PYDI Program(s)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change	
PYDI	Watkins Mill High	RecZone, Wellness Center, SON	2.61%	1.17%	4.36%	6.32%	6.60%	★	3.99%	153%
	Wheaton High	RecZone	0.75%	1.71%	5.70%	4.41%	5.60%	★	4.85%	647%
	Montgomery Blair High	RecZone	1.41%	2.93%	3.86%	3.18%	3.11%		1.70%	121%
	Springbrook High	RecZone	0.17%	0.41%	3.57%	4.25%	3.90%		3.73%	2194%
	Gaithersburg High	Wellness Center, SON	2.65%	3.86%	8.30%	8.63%	6.83%	★	4.18%	158%
	John F. Kennedy High	Kennedy Cluster, SON	0.39%	1.40%	4.95%	5.97%	8.22%	★	7.83%	2008%
	Northwood High School	Wellness Center	3.54%	4.34%	8.00%	6.90%	7.64%		4.10%	116%
	Rockville High	SON	0.16%	0.16%	1.91%	1.49%	1.61%	★	1.45%	906%
	Seneca Valley High*	SON	0.82%	4.14%	4.52%	4.55%	5.21%	★	4.39%	535%
	Albert Einstein High	SON	1.55%	1.65%	6.27%	5.57%	6.27%	★	4.72%	305%
No PYDI	Quince Orchard High		0.72%	0.33%	2.43%	2.24%	3.62%		2.90%	403%
	Col. Zadok Magruder High		0.79%	1.00%	2.06%	2.34%	1.39%		0.60%	76%
	Bethesda-Chevy Chase High		0.60%	0.61%	1.81%	1.47%	2.56%		1.96%	327%
	Clarksburg High*		0.00%	0.63%	2.91%	2.00%	2.16%		2.16%	
	Damascus High		0.07%	0.45%	0.69%	0.38%	1.62%		1.55%	2214%
	Northwest High		0.39%	0.48%	2.53%	2.20%	2.41%		2.02%	518%
	Paint Branch High		0.05%	0.89%	2.76%	2.93%	1.70%		1.65%	3300%
	Poolesville High		0.17%	0.17%	0.42%	0.73%	0.33%		0.16%	94%
	Richard Montgomery High		0.39%	0.68%	2.95%	2.80%	2.23%		1.84%	472%
	Sherwood High		0.19%	0.14%	0.63%	0.84%	0.96%		0.77%	405%
	Thomas S. Wootton High		0.25%	0.25%	0.43%	0.91%	0.93%		0.68%	272%
	Walt Whitman High		0.10%	0.46%	0.88%	0.52%	0.57%		0.47%	470%
	Walter Johnson High		0.19%	0.19%	0.49%	0.80%	0.76%		0.57%	300%
	Winston Churchill High		0.14%	0.29%	0.63%	0.24%	0.48%		0.34%	243%
	James Hubert Blake High		0.78%	1.02%	1.33%	1.60%	2.54%		1.76%	226%



Indicates a potential need to explore expanding PYDI programming.



*Seneca Valley Wellness Center will open FY18 (CIP)
Source: MDSE Habitual Truants MD Public Schools SY2005-2006 through SY2013-2014

NEW

Indicator 3: Habitual Truancy

Factors & Plan

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- High success of the Truancy Prevention Program (TPP) which focuses on middle school students (67% showed improved attendance in SY13-14)
- MCPD supporting Truancy Prevention Program and increasing the number of police officers working as mentors
- MCPD mentoring at high schools.
- Multi-agency response teams via the Kennedy Cluster Project aimed at reducing the achievement gap including truancy
- New RecZone program during lunch hours to prevent students from leaving campus and not returning
- Excel Beyond the Bell has established a formal referral process for school administrators to refer students to programming

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

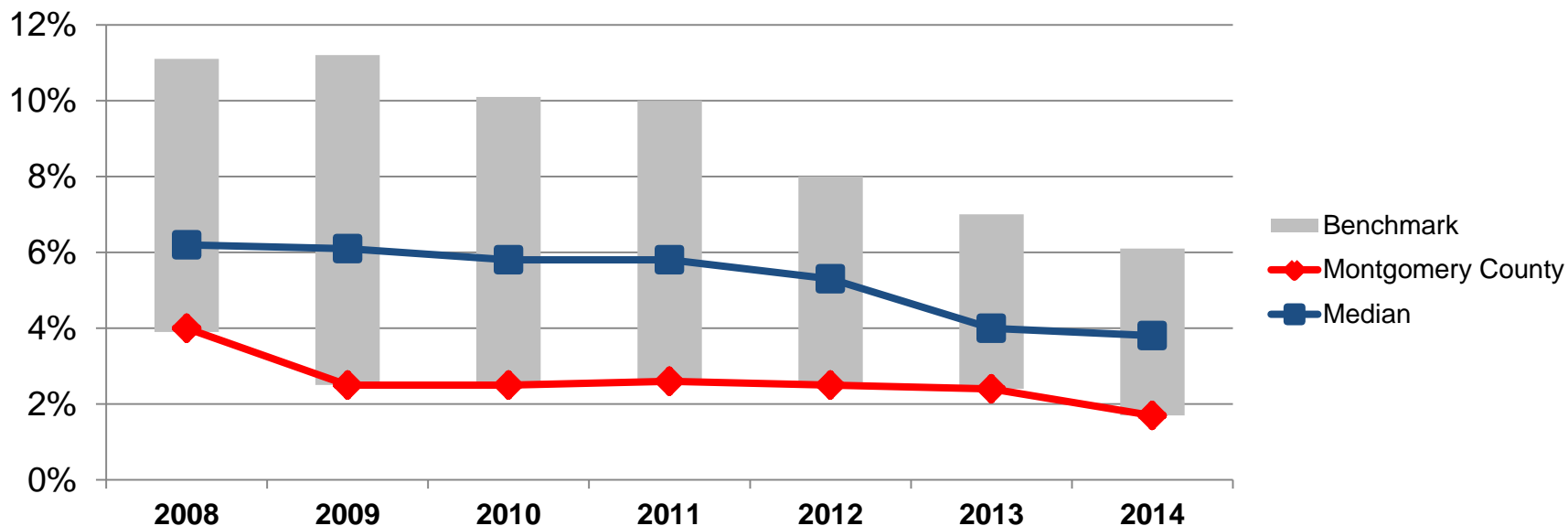
- Siblings sharing truancy habits, need for a family-wide approach
- Lack of a formal agreement between other MCG departments and the Truancy Prevention Program
- The MCPS Early Warning Indicator project is not fully implemented yet but will offer insights into high-risk students
- A surge of refugee children fleeing violence in Central America requiring additional wrap around services
- Relationships with school sometimes restrict PYDI program offering and success
- Programming capacities and transportation limitations limit PYD programming

Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

1. SAO will identify additional middle schools in need of truancy programming.
2. MCPD will continue to work in conjunction with MCPS and the SAO under the auspices of the Truancy Prevention Program and continue to train and solicit an increased number of police officers to work as mentors
3. Establish a formal referral process between HHS/REC and the Truancy Prevention Program
4. HHS will work with all Wellness Centers, YOCs, and the SON to collect information on client truancy reduction
5. The SON will be doing more targeted deployment in the affected communities
6. REC will prioritize staff development including Advancing Youth Development 40 curriculum.
7. REC will continue to work with MCPS to improve relationships, data-sharing, and programming options

Indicator 4: Suspensions and Expulsions (Maryland Benchmarks)



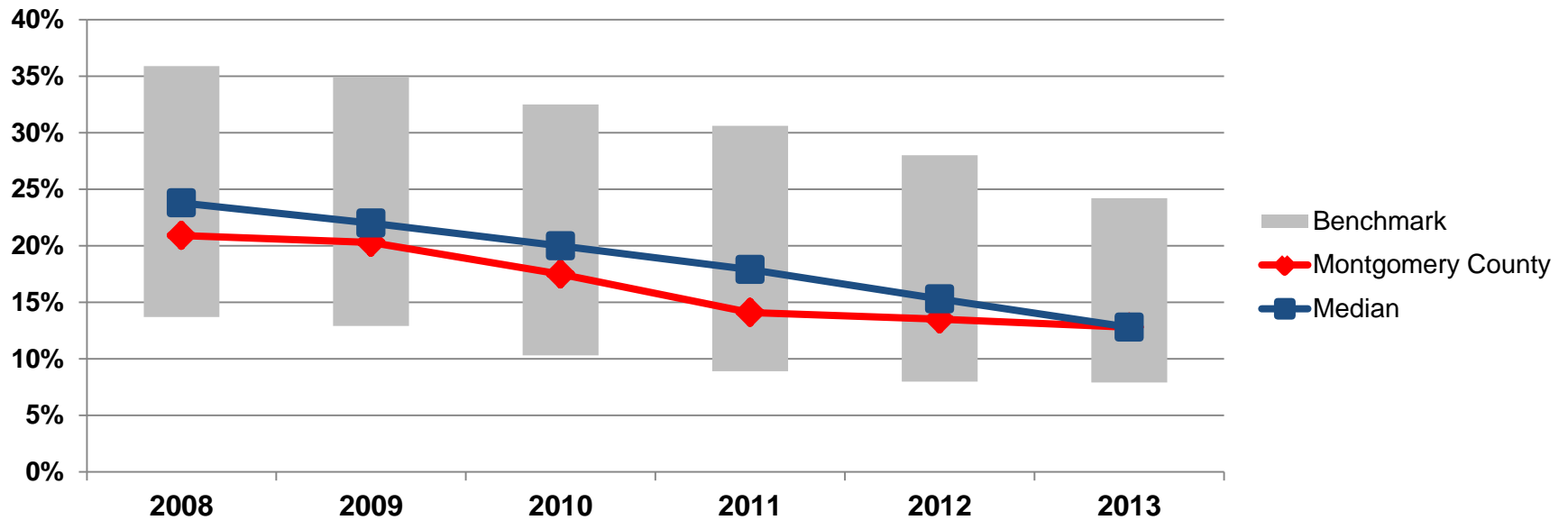
County	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
Montgomery County	4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.7	-2.3	-58%
Prince George's County	10.5	8.2	8.6	8.1	7.7	7	6.1	-4.4	-42%
Howard County	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	-1.3	-33%
Frederick County	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.3	4	3.8	-2.4	-39%
Baltimore County	11.1	11.2	10.1	10	8	5.3	4.9	-6.2	-56%

MCPS out-of-school suspensions and expulsions has decreased by 2.3 percentage points between 2008 and 2014. MCPS has had the lowest rates among benchmarks since 2009.



Source: MSDE Suspensions, Expulsions and Health Related Exclusions Maryland Public Schools, 2007-2008 through 2013-2014

Indicator 5: Teen Birth Rates (Maryland Benchmarks)



County	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	# change	% change
Montgomery County	20.9	20.3	17.5	14.1	13.5	12.8	-8.1	-39%
Prince George's County	35.8	35.0	32.5	30.7	28.0	24.2	-11.6	-32%
Howard County	13.7	12.9	10.3	8.9	8.0	7.9	-5.8	-42%
Frederick County	23.8	22.1	20.0	17.9	15.3	11.9	-11.9	-50%
Baltimore County	27.5	25.1	21.7	21.4	17.2	15.8	-11.7	-43%

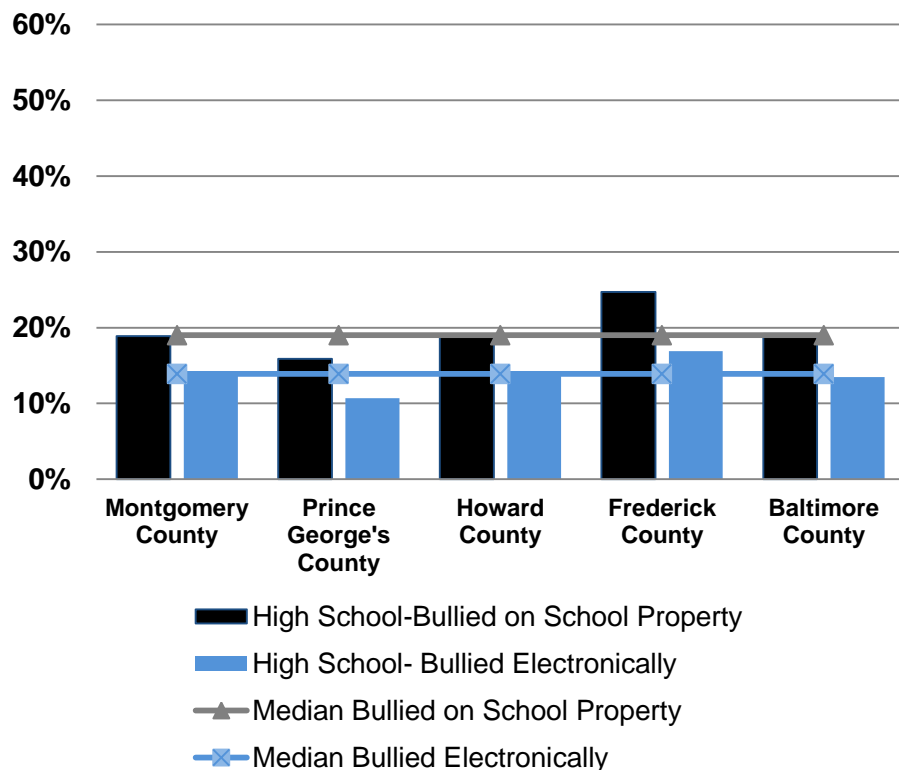
Teen birth rates have decreased each year since 2008. Montgomery County's teen pregnancy rate has decreased by 8.1 percentage points between 2008 and 2013.



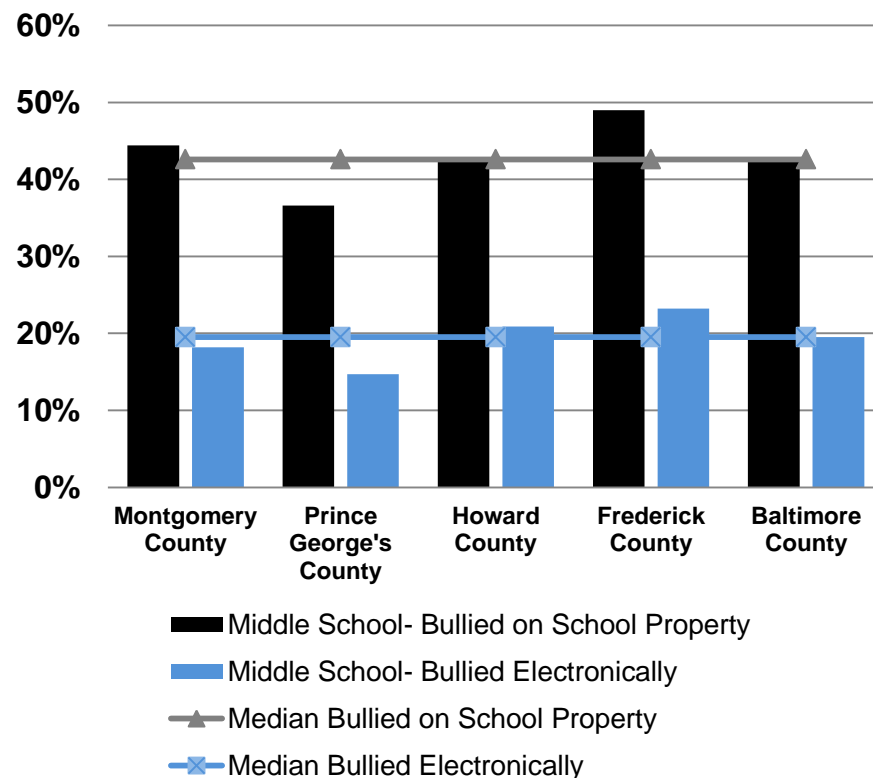
Source: MD Annual Vital Statistics Report by MD Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Indicator 6: Percent of Youth Being Bullied (Maryland Benchmarks)

2013 High School YRBS Results on Bullying



2013 Middle School YRBS Results on Bullying



In 2013, **18.9%** of MCPS high school students reported they had been bullied on school property and **14.1%** reported being electronically bullied during the past 12 months. MCPS middle school students reported a higher level of bullying with **44.4%** reporting they had been bullied on school property and **18.2%** reporting they had been electronically bullied during the past 12 months.

Note: The Youth Risk Behavior Survey began reporting county-level data in 2013. This bi-annual survey of middle and high school students will provide self-reported insights into bullying. See Appendix for an overview of the YRBS

Source: 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, HS YRBS Questions #24 and #25, MS YRBS Questions #13 and #14



NEW

Indicator 6: Percent of Youth Being Bullied

Factors & Plan

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- Increasing requests for and provision of SAO cybercivility and cybersafety training in MCPS schools
- HHS mediations aim at resolving conflicts (many the direct result of bullying) peacefully
- REC provides bullying training for all staff
- MCPD mentoring and mediation in schools
- YAC participants often take on peer-to-peer initiatives including bullying
- “Safe Way Home” program at Watkins Mill to prevent bullying in route
- Rec Zone is connecting high school students with elementary school students to build connections
- Training Therapeutic Recreation staff on creating inclusive, adaptable programming for all abilities
- Utilizing Youth Program Quality Assessments

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

- Rising tensions between recently arrived refugee children and U.S. born children primarily in middle and high schools
- Lack of understanding of the acceptable use of social media/internet/etc
- Inconsistent referral process from MCPS
- Resource restrictions in program offering, 1040 seasonal cap, YPQA administration and data management

Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

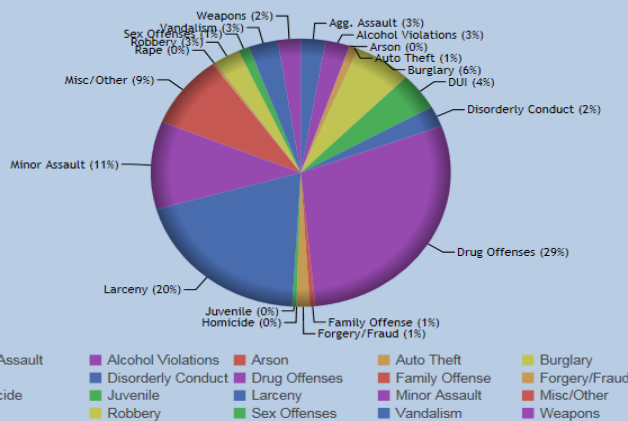
1. Present cyber trainings under new formal process with MCPS
2. Identify resources to build capacity among County and school staff, expand the use of YPQA tool, and expand bullying training/cyber bullying training for staff
3. Update policies on the use of electronic devices and social media in programming
4. The CYF Chief and YVPC are currently working with MCPS around multi-agency strategy for addressing school climate issues
5. Expand marketing of PYDI programs to increase the number of youth who are safe and supervised and further promote programs that address unsupervised time and space (i.e. Safe Walk Home)

- Police transitioned to E-Justice in July 2013.
- Historical data prior to July 2013 can not be cleaned or verified and will be excluded from CountyStat analyses. **2014 provides the first full calendar year of dependable, repeatable police data.**
- Police has created a Youth Crime dashboard updating in real time for CountyStat to pull data from.
- Youth crime data will be reported by class code. This reflects the FBI Universal Crime Reporting hierarchy and avoids double counting events in which more than one crime occurred.
- Police refer to juvenile crime as crime committed by youth ages 17 and under. Police has provided additional data to look at **youth crime committed by youth ages 21 and under.**

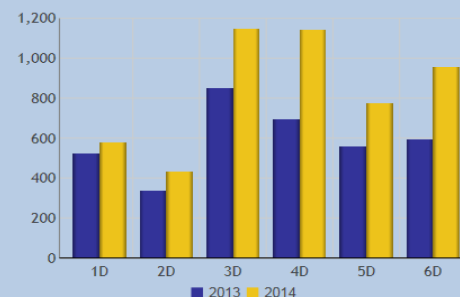
Juvenile Events - 21 And Under
As of 01/15/15

	2013	2014	2015
Drug Offenses	1,063	1,464	21
Larceny	718	991	17
Alcohol Violations	110	131	3
Minor Assault	336	533	13
Misc/Other	340	446	12
Burglary	200	309	6
Weapons	85	124	3
Robbery	102	142	2
Vandalism	75	159	4
Disorderly Conduct	95	125	2
Sex Offenses	42	59	1
Auto Theft	64	47	.
Agg. Assault	49	134	2
Arson	3	3	.
Family Offense	34	30	.
Forgery/Fraud	40	71	.
Rape	14	17	.
Homicide	2	1	.
TOTAL	3,372	4,786	86

2014 Juvenile Crime
21 and Under
as of 01/15/15



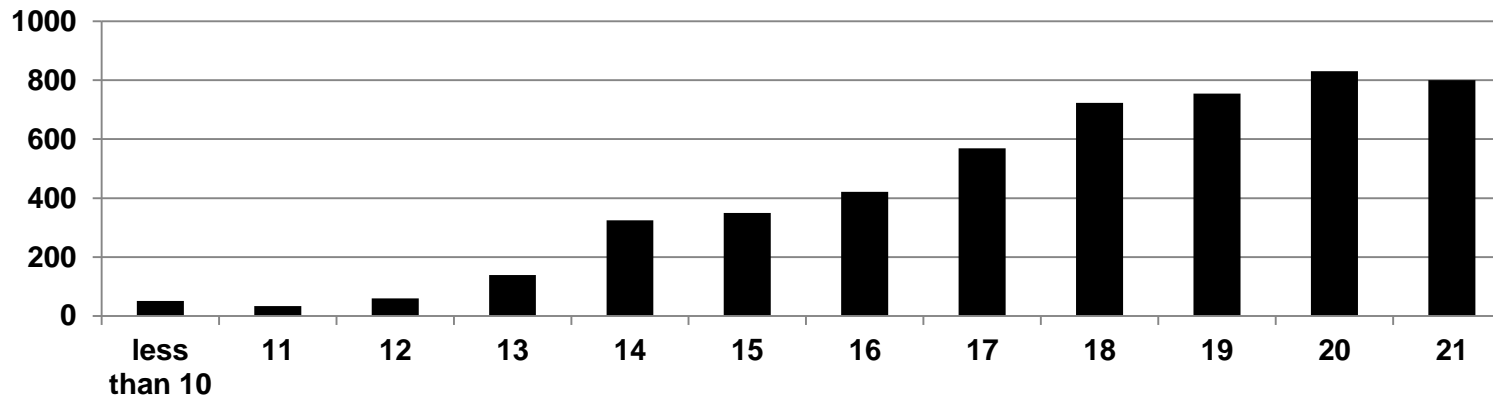
Juvenile Crime by District
22 and Under
as of 01/15/15



Indicator 7: Youth Crimes* (1/4)

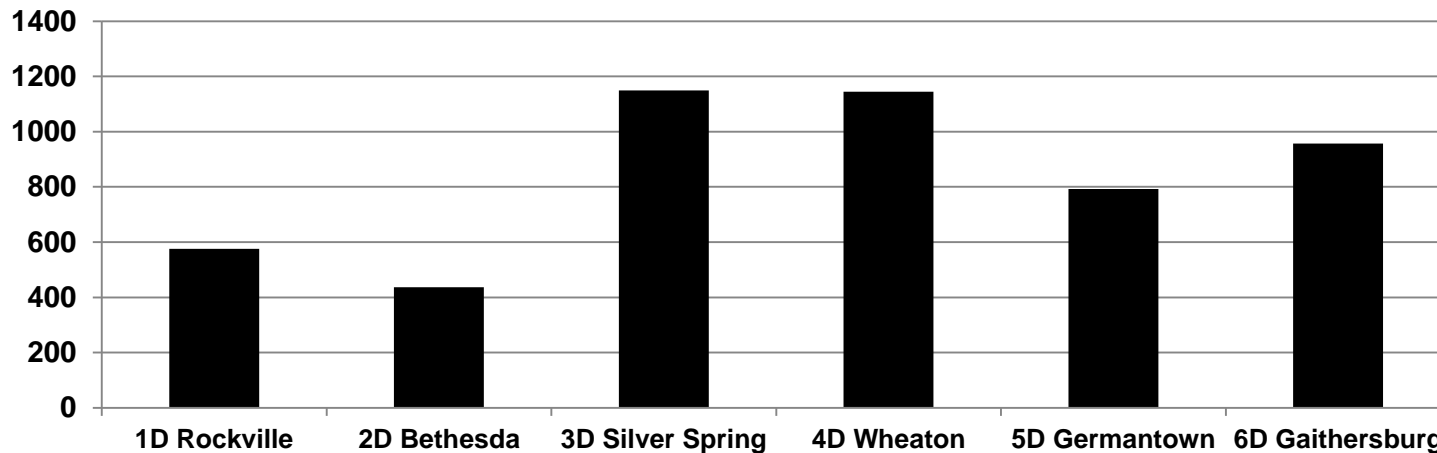
5,055 Youth
Events in
CY2014

CY14 - By Age of Offender



CY2014 youth crime increases with age, peaking at 20 years old.

CY14 - By Police District



Silver Spring and Wheaton account for 45% of total youth crime in CY2014.



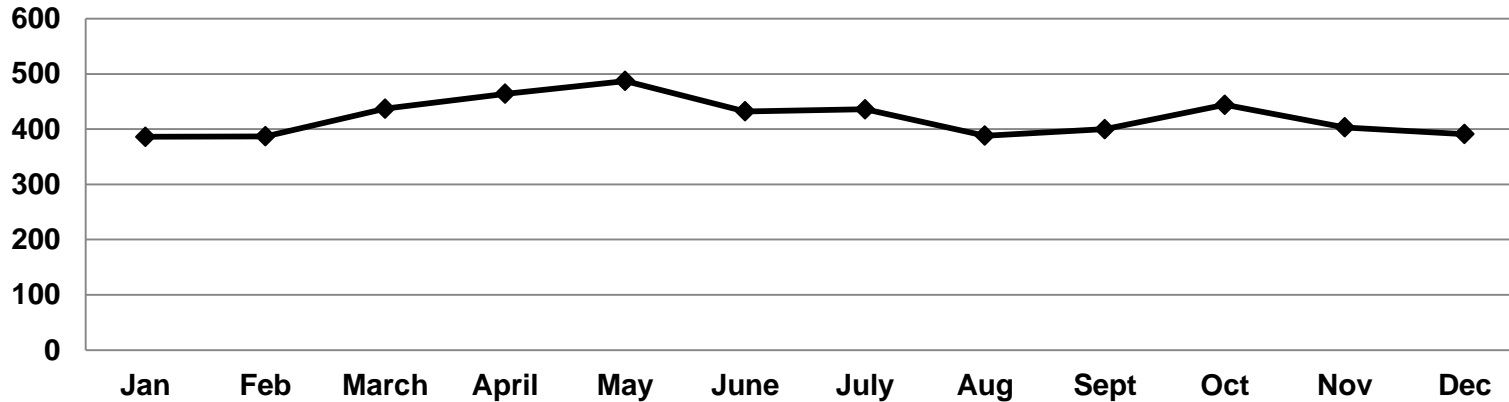
*E-Justice data pulled on 2/3/2015 reported 5,055 events for youth ages 21 and under. The number of youth crimes changes due to cases closed, reclassified cases, etc.

Source: Ejustice

Indicator 7: Youth Crimes* (2/4)

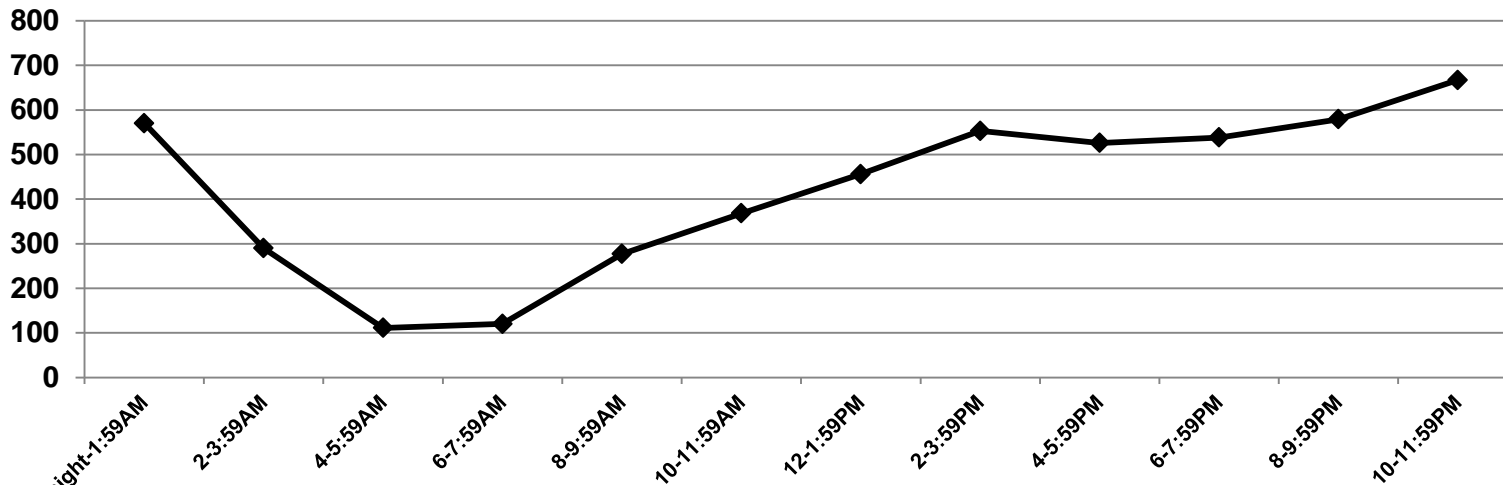
5,055 Youth
Events in
CY2014

CY14 - By Month of Year



Youth crime occurred throughout CY2014, with a slight increase March – July and October.

CY14 - By Time of Day



Youth crime increased from 8AM – Midnight with a jump during after school hours of 2-4PM.

*E-Justice data pulled on 2/3/2015 reported 5,055 events for youth ages 21 and under. The number of youth crimes changes due to cases closed, reclassified cases, etc.

Source: Ejustice



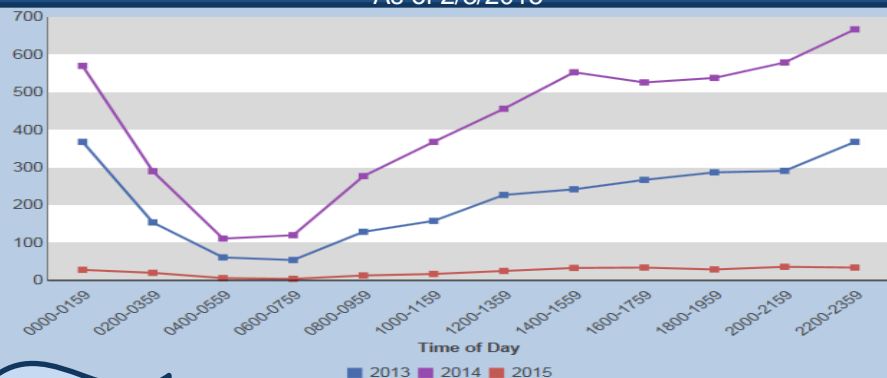
Indicator 7 : Youth Crime* (3/4)

5,055 Youth
Events in
CY2014

New

Youth Crime by Time of Day (21 and under)

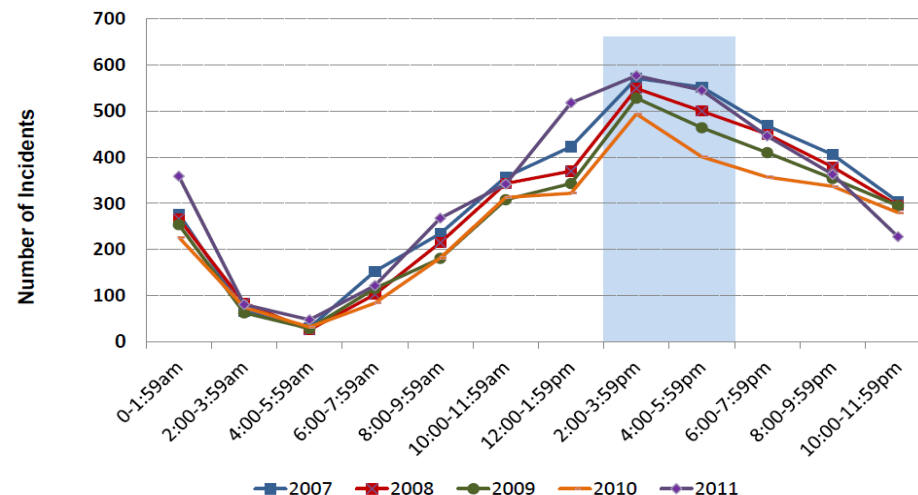
As of 2/3/2015



Old

Youth Crime by Time of Day (21 and under)

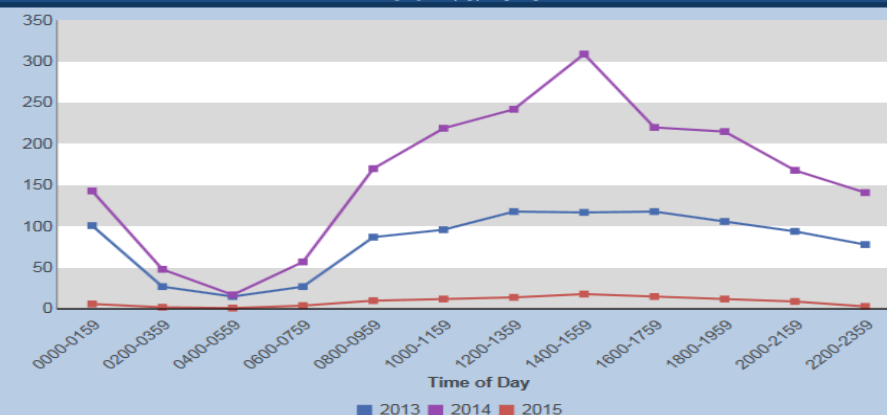
Pulled from 9/18/2012 CountyStat PYDI Presentation



New

Juvenile Crime by Time of Day (17 and under)

As of 2/3/2015



Prior CountyStat presentations showed youth crime (21 and under – shown top right) peaking between 2-6PM. This trend mirrors the new CY2014 crime by time of day for juvenile offenders (17 and under –shown bottom left). It is likely that previous CountyStat presentations were charting juvenile offenders rather than all youthful offenders. The differences in crime by time of day between juvenile offenders and youthful offenders is noteworthy as youth crime (21 and under) continues to rise throughout the evening hours while juvenile crime peaks between 2-6PM.

*E-Justice data pulled on 2/3/2015 reported 5,055 events for youth ages 21 and under. The number of youth crimes changes due to cases closed, reclassified cases, etc.
Note: Calendar Year data. 2013 totals include July 2013-December 2013. 2014 totals include January 2014- December 2014. 2015 totals include year-to-date through 2/3/15.
Source: Police E-Justice; CountyStat 2012 PYDI Presentation

Crime Type	# of Events	% By 17 & Under	% By 18 - 21
Drug Offenses	1,465	22%	78%
Larceny	1,008	48%	52%
Alcohol Violations	132	21%	79%
Minor Assault	534	52%	48%
Misc/Other	696	33%	67%
Burglary	314	52%	48%
Weapons	124	68%	32%
Robbery	146	53%	47%
Vandalism	159	55%	45%
Disorderly Conduct	125	29%	71%
Sex Offenses	60	68%	32%
Auto Theft	47	53%	47%
Agg. Assault	134	40%	60%
Arson	3	100%	0%
Family Offense	30	50%	50%
Forgery/Fraud	72	25%	75%
Rape	6	100%	0%
Homicide	0	NA	NA
Total	5,055	39%	61%

Legend:

>50%

<50%

In CY2014, **5,055 youth events** occurred involving youths ages 21 and under. 39% of these events (1,949) involved youth ages 17 and under and 61% (3,106) involved youth ages 18 -21.

Despite youths ages 18-21 committing the majority of crimes, youths ages 17 and under committed the majority of **minor assaults, burglary, weapons, robbery, vandalism, sex offenses, auto theft, arson and rape.**

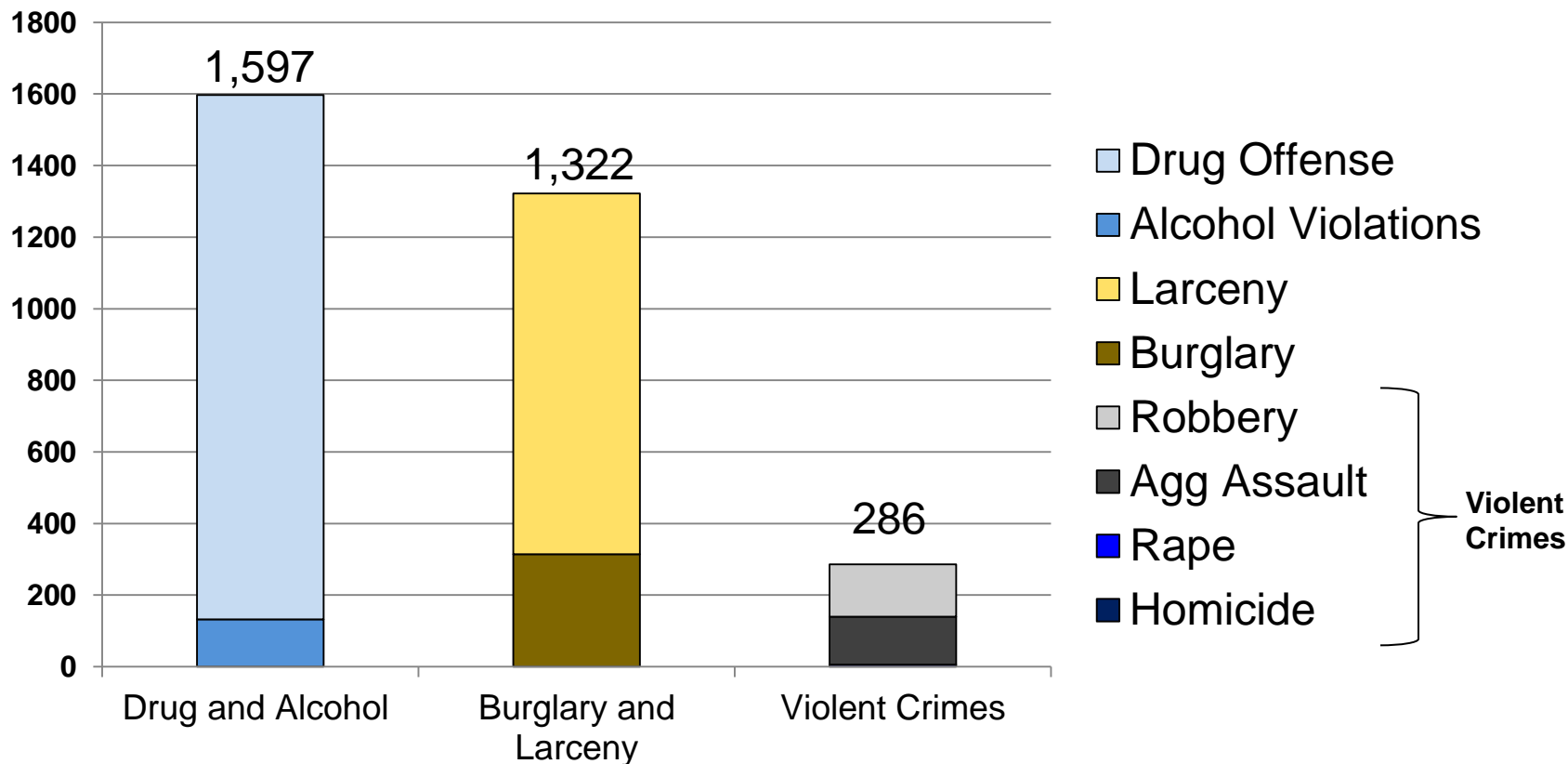


*E-Justice data pulled on 2/3/2015 reported 5,055 events for youth ages 21 and under. The number of youth crimes changes due to cases closed, reclassified cases, etc.

Source: Police E-Justice

Indicators 8-10: Drug and Alcohol, Burglary and Larceny, and Violent Crimes

5,055 Youth
Events in
CY2014



Indicator 8: 32% of youth events were drug and alcohol crimes (1,597 crimes) in CY2014.

Indicator 9: 26% were burglary and larceny crimes (1,322 crimes) in CY2014.

Indicator 10: 6% were violent crimes (286 crimes) in CY2014.



*E-Justice data pulled on 2/3/2015 reported 5,055 events for youth ages 21 and under. The number of youth crimes changes due to cases closed, reclassified cases, etc.

Source: Police E-Justice

NEW

Indicator 8: Youth Drug and Alcohol Crime Factors & Plan

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- MCPD have assigned one group to focus on all heroin overdose cases (different from the pharmaceutical unit)
- MCPD staying up to date on research and emerging trends including THC candy, Molly (MDMA) and THC honey butter (THC extract)
- Community and school alcohol trainings by MCPD and SON
- HHS referrals to Screening and Assessment Services for Children and Adolescents (SASCA)
- YOC provides a drug education partnership with the Maryland Treatment Center
- REC collaborates with Collaboration Council's Many Voices for Smart Choices

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

- Neighboring jurisdictions legalizing marijuana.
- Type of drugs that are abused is a continually changing problem.
- Only 2 detectives assigned to pharmaceutical investigations – we see a trend of abuse of opiate pills leading to heroin usage
- Inconsistent referral process with MCPS
- Lack of deterrents for alcohol issues
- Lack of accountability from youth and parents
- Unable to meet training demands based on resources
- Funding reduction limited after-school activities

Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

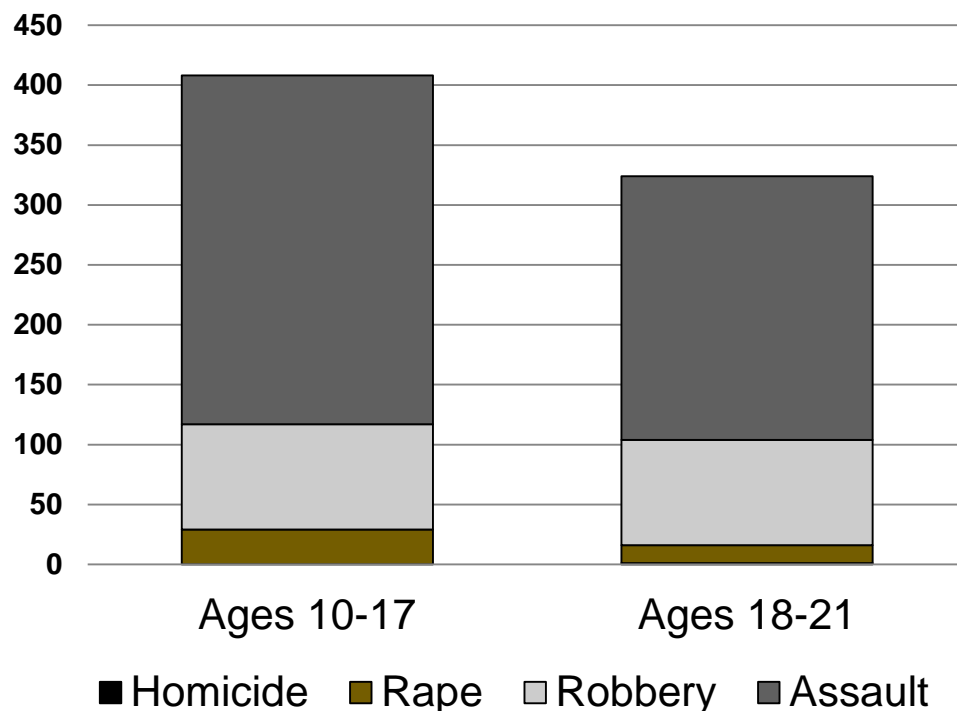
1. HHS will continue to work with MCPS to identify existing resources and to provide that information consistently to all appropriate school staff
2. MCPD will continue to provide and enhance drug awareness education to public
3. MCPD will continue to provide drug trend training and bulletins to MCPD personnel
4. MCPD will continue to partner with federal task force agencies and U.S. Attorney's office to target repeat drug distributors with federal prosecution especially in cases of overdose deaths
5. MCPD will continue to train SROs and other officers in alcohol awareness expand the training program
6. MCPD is working with the SAO on using current alcohol laws to get message across, and possibly some new diversionary plans

Note: The number of drug and alcohol events reflect police interdiction or investigation of these crimes, not overall use.

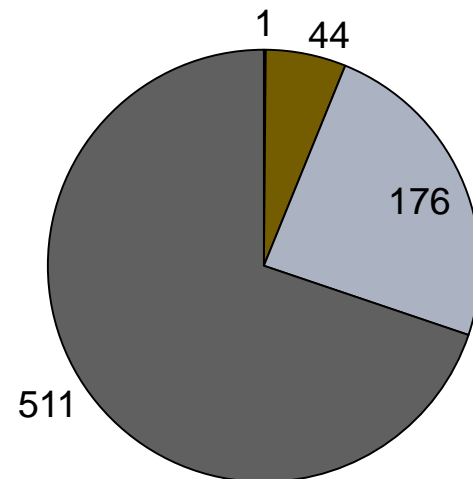
Indicator 11: Youth Victims of Violent Crime

732 Youth
Victims in
CY2014

**CY14 Youth Victims of Violent Crime
by Age Group and Type of Crime**



CY14 Total Youth Victims of Violent Crime by Type of Crime (Ages 10-21)



In CY2014, there were **732 victims of violent crime between 10–21 years old**. 408 of these victims were 10-17 years old and 324 were 18-21 years old. 70% were assaults victims, 24% were robbery victims, 6% were rape victims and 0.1% were homicide victims.



Note: Includes youth victims ages 10-21 years old. Calendar Year 2014 = January 1, 2014- Dec 31, 2014
Source: E-justice. Data pulled 2/26/2015

NEW

Indicator 11: Youth Victims of Violent Crime Factors & Plan

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- MCG youth employment programs – these have been found to link with violent crime reductions (University of Pennsylvania study – 43% reduction)
- Wellness Centers make referrals for conflict resolution and SON mediations contribute significantly to reductions in violence
- PYDI programming puts youth in safe, supervised programming during critical crime hours (2-6PM), offers meals to relieve food insecurity stressors, and addresses student/family needs through multi-agency response teams

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

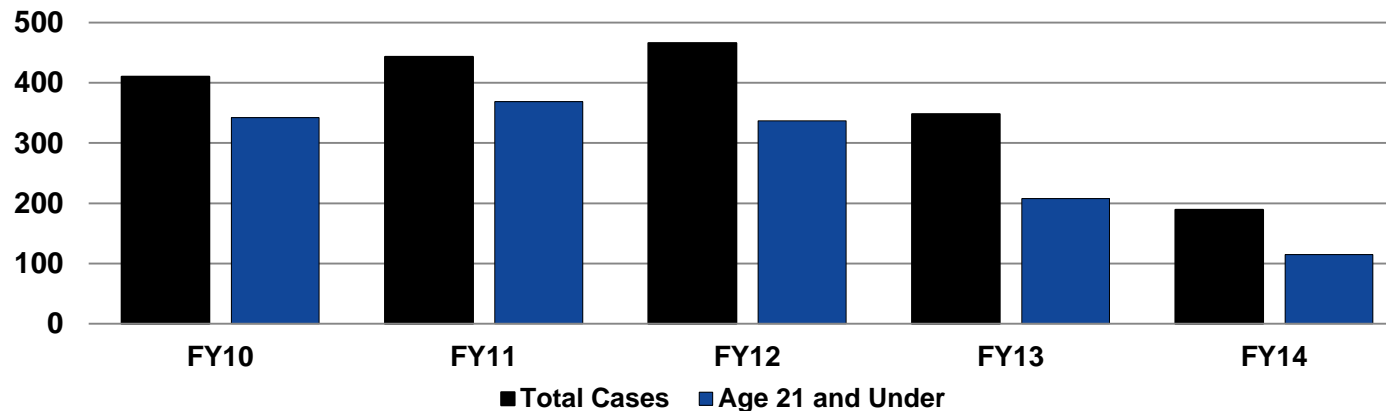
- Changes to FBI UCR reporting will result in higher number of incidents being classified as rape.
- Lack of benchmarking from prior years to understand trends and improvement
- Timely sharing of information between different agencies when incidents take place. Information sharing with MCPS is inconsistent relating to conflicts that start in schools
- Youth often struggle to deal with conflicts and resort to violence and use of weapons as a last resort
- Increasing youth poverty rate and limited employment opportunities
- Limited PYDI program reach and high transportation costs to programming/jobs

Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

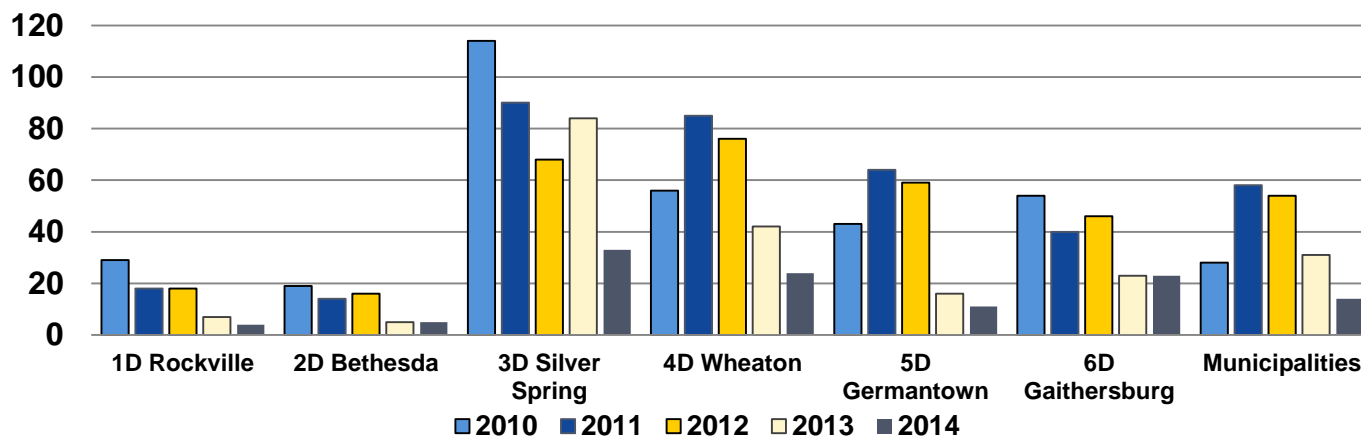
1. HHS will continue community debriefings with stakeholders and crisis interventions at hospitals.
2. MCPD will promote victim advocate/support resources
3. MCPD will provide police security at group events (when known and possible) to dissuade group fights.
4. MCPD will coordinate incident reporting with MCPS
5. MCPD will promote SRO and HHS mediations for school-based conflicts
6. School Resource Officers will work within the schools to reduce retaliatory acts of violence and identify those most at risk for becoming victims or perpetuating the cycle of violence
7. REC will continue to target 2-6PM programming, the workforce development initiative and ensure Title I school programs are participating in meal programs

By Year



The majority of cases prosecuted by the SAO Gang Prosecution Unit involve youthful offenders. Total cases have decreased by 59% after peaking in FY12 (466 cases) and youthful offender cases have decreased by 69% after peaking in FY11 (369 cases).

By Police District



The majority of youthful offender cases came out of District #3 (Silver Spring). This is consistent with reports dating back to 2007*. All geographical areas have seen a decrease in cases between FY10 and FY14, the largest of which occurred in District #1 (Rockville).

Note: A redistricting initiative in 2012-2013 reduced 5D's patrol area and increased 1D's patrol area.

*SAO Annual Report http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/sao/resources/files/AnnualReport/Publication2_files/Page335.html

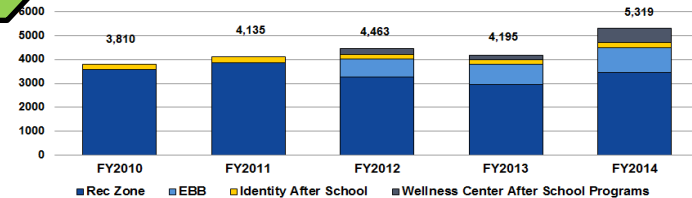
Source: State's Attorney's Office



Goal 1: Provide safe, positive, and productive out of school activities and employment opportunities for all youth

1A

1A. Number of youth in safe, supervised PYDI programs from 2-6PM.



PYDI Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
Rec Zone	3,594	3,874	3,275	2,962	3,464	-130	-4%
Excel Beyond the Bell*	N/A	N/A	761	846	1,026	+265*	+35%*
Identity After School	216	261	185	202	239	+23	+11%
Wellness Center (After School Prom only)*	N/A	N/A	242	185	590	+348	+144%
Total	3,810	4,135	4,463	4,195	5,319	+1,119	+27%

PYDI after-school programs provided safe, supervised environments for 5,319 youths in FY14.

*Excel Beyond the Bell and Wellness Center # change and % change represent the change between 2012 and 2014. Note: Rec Extra does not track enrollment numbers but provided programming at 12 middle schools with an overall attendance of 44,662 in FY14. Youth Opportunity Centers and Street Outreach Network also provide programming from 2-6PM but does not differentiate these participants from overall participation numbers. These programs will be included in the overall total as tracking methods develop. Source: Department records and program annual reports.



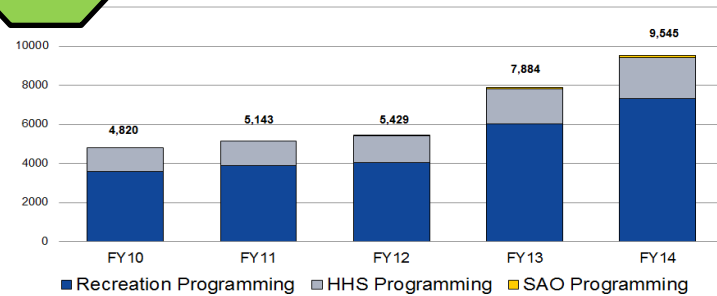
PYDI Update #6

35



1B

of youth engaged in PYDI programming



PYDI programming engaged 9,545 youth in FY2014. Growth in youth served since FY2012 results from expanded programming (Wellness Centers, SON) and new program offerings (Teen Events, Teen Café, TeenWorks, Conservation Corps, Truancy Prevention Program).



Note: Rec Extra does not track enrollment numbers but provided programming at 12 middle schools with an overall attendance of 44,662 in FY14.

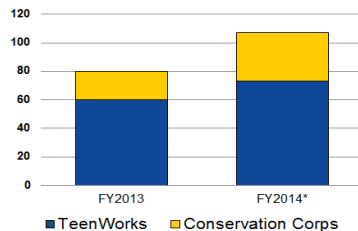
PYDI Update #6

37



1C

1C: # of youth enrolled in PYDI youth employment programs



TeenWorks and Conservation Corps served 107 youths in FY14. TeenWorks provides youth enrolled in high school (ages 16 and older) with on-the-job experience in the non-profit and public sectors. Conservation Corps provides job training, job readiness and GED classes to out-of-school youth ages 17-24.

*Conservation Corps had 34 members in FY14 but served 41 youth in total. Note: TeenWorks and Conservation Corps began in FY2013. The first full year of operation for Conservation Corps (2 cohorts) was FY14. Source: MC Recreation and MC Health and Human Services



Presentation Title

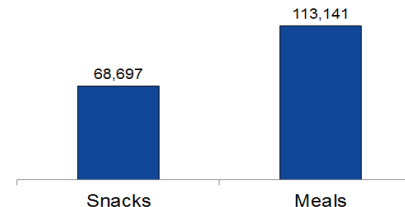
40



1D

of nutritious meals and snacks provided to PYDI program participants

CY2014 Snacks and Meals Served by MC Department of Recreation



After School Snack and Meal Site Locations:

Argyle MS
Blair HS
Clemente MS
Einstein HS
Forest Oak MS
Fox Chapel ES
Greencastle ES
Kennedy HS
Lee MS
Loiander MS
Montgomery Village MS
Neelsville MS
Rockwell ES
Shady Grove MS
Watkins Mill HS
Wheaton HS
White Oak MS

In CY2014, Recreation provided 68,697 after school snacks and 113,141 after school meals to youth involved in programming.



Note: Calendar year 2014 is the first year of documented meals and snacks served. Source: Department of Recreation.

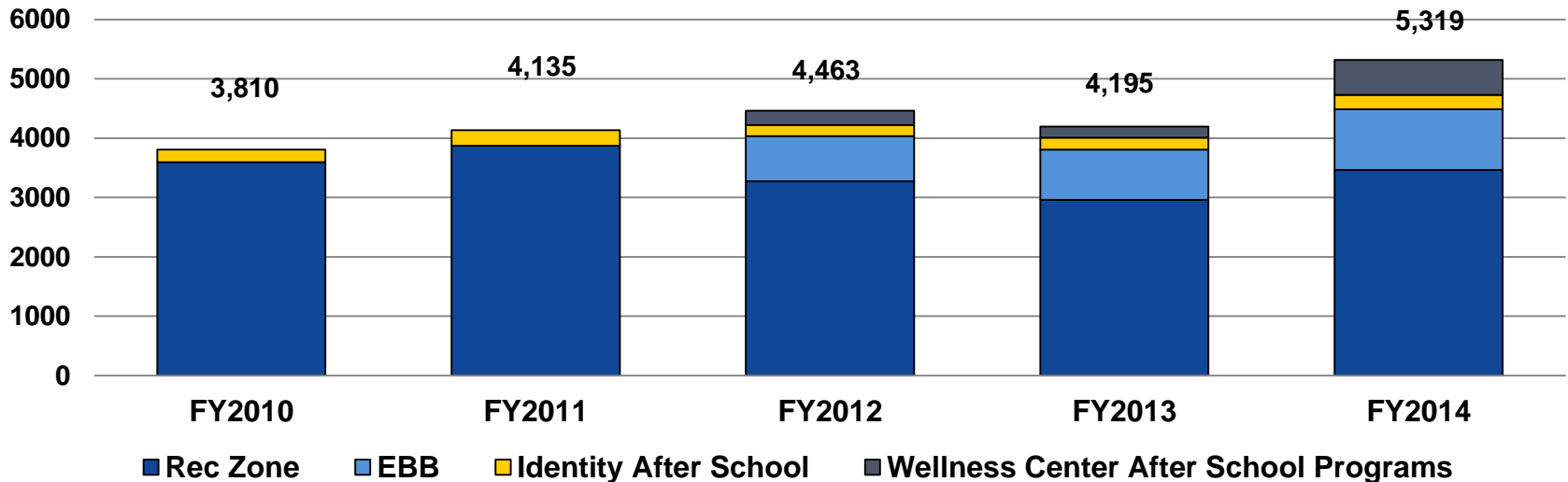
PYDI Update #6

41



For March 11th
Discussion
Measuring

1A. Number of youth in safe, supervised PYDI programs from 2-6PM.



PYDI Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
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Note: **Rec Extra** does not track enrollment numbers but provided programming at 12 middle schools with an overall attendance of 44,662 in FY14. **Youth Opportunity Centers** and **Street Outreach Network** also provide programming from 2-6PM but does not differentiate these participants from overall participation numbers. These programs will be included in the overall total as tracking methods develop.

Source: Departments records and program annual reports.



NEW

1A. # of youth in 2-6PM PYDI programming Factors & Plan

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- PYDI activities are in demand and many are operating at capacity
- HHS and REC programming offer school-based after-school options for middle and high school students
- SON offers after-school programming options both in schools and in the community
- Engagement with school administrators has led to increased program participation and the necessary infrastructure to provide programming

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

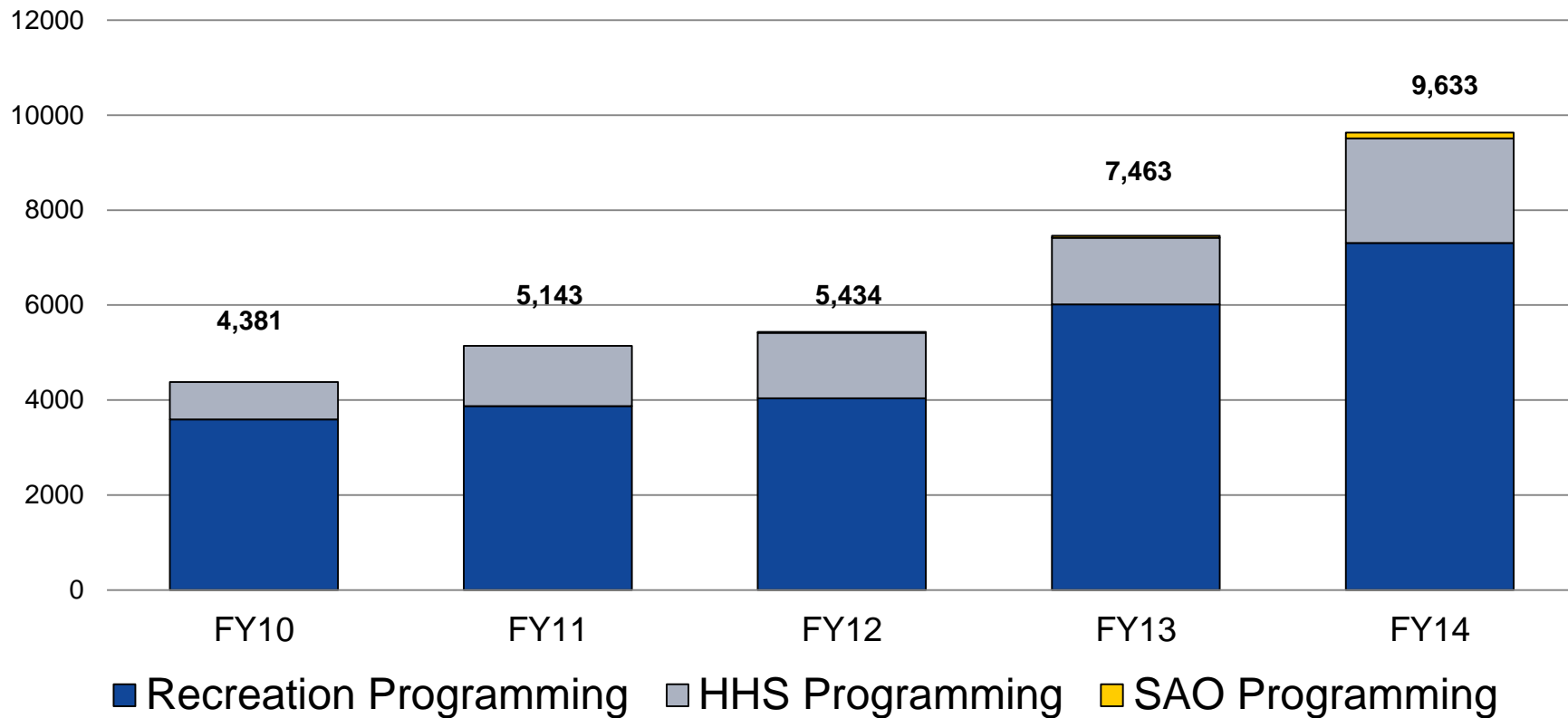
- Limited youth, family, and community knowledge of PYDI programming options
- Many programs are operating at capacity.
- Transportation restrictions limit participation.
- Cultural differences among our county's youth - Many minority families struggle financially resulting in older children working to support the family or providing afternoon care of younger siblings and therefore do not participate in after school programming
- Limited data-sharing with MCPS

Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

1. Continue to build and strengthen relationships with MCPS and other stakeholders to increase opportunities to provide alternatives for youth
2. Explore options to address transportation and location for programming issues
3. Formalize school partnerships and data-sharing at a County-wide level to break down current barriers

1B. # of youth engaged in PYDI programming



PYDI programming engaged **9,545 youth** in FY2014. Growth in youth served since FY2012 results from expanded programming (Wellness Centers, SON) and new program offerings (Teen Events, Teen Café, TeenWorks, Conservation Corps, Truancy Prevention Program).



Note: Rec Extra does not track enrollment numbers but provided programming at 12 middle schools with an overall attendance of 44,662 in FY14.

of youth engaged in PYDI programming

PYDI Program	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	# change	% change
Rec Zone	3,594	3,874	3,275	2,962	3,464	-130	-4%
Excel Beyond the Bell*	N/A	N/A	761	846	1,026	+265	+35%
Teen Works*	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	73	+13	+22%
Teen Events*	N/A	N/A	N/A	818	1,218	+400	+49%
Teen Café*	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,247	1,447	+200	+16%
Youth Advisory Council*	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	80	0	0
Wellness Centers	390	393	409	436	1,111	+721	+185%
Youth Opportunity Centers*	NA	431	501	364	391	-40	-9.2%
Conservation Corps *	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	41	+21	+105%
Street Outreach Network	181	184	286	382	419	+238	+131%
Identity After School	216	261	185	202	239	+23	+11%
Truancy Prevention Program*	N/A	N/A	17	46	124	+107	+629%
Total	4,381	5,143	5,434	7,463	9,633	+5,252	+120%



*# and % change are calculated based on the first year of operation and 2014. I.e. EBB # and % change is between 2012 and 2014.
Source: Departments records and program annual reports.

NEW

1B. # of youth engaged in PYDI programming

Factors & Plan

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- PYDI activities are in demand and many are operating at capacity
- Participant/family satisfaction with programming
- Reduced childcare costs for families who participate in programming
- Engagement with school administrators has led to increased program participation and the necessary infrastructure to provide programming

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

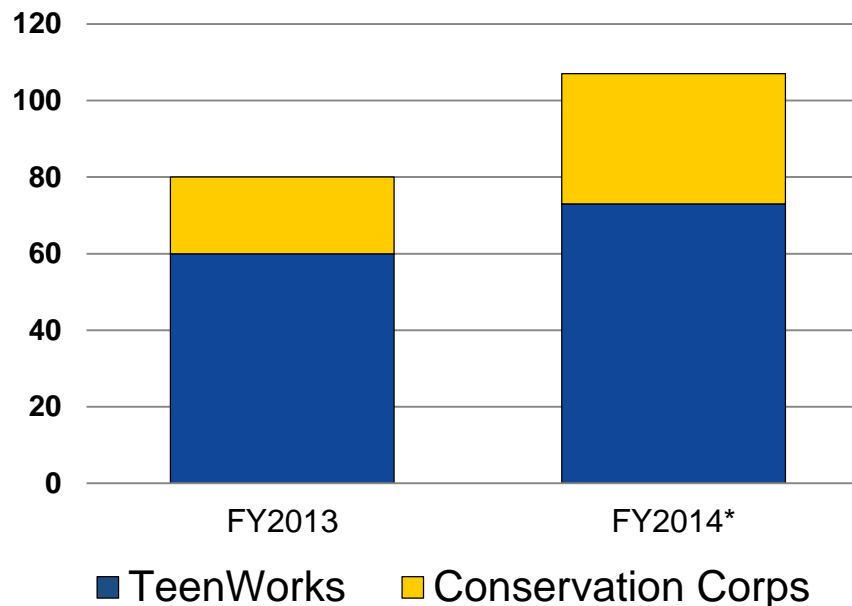
- Limited knowledge of PYDI programs available by youth, families, and communities
- Transportation restrictions limit participation
- Many programs are operating at capacity
- Cultural differences among our county's youth - Many minority families struggle financially resulting in older children working to support the family or providing afternoon care of younger siblings and therefore do not participate in after school programming
- Data-sharing and inconsistent referrals with MCPS
- Slow implementation and limited funding for innovative ideas and programs
- Staff retention and training under 1040 cap
- Increase in the number of youth living in poverty

Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

1. Establish a REC (county-wide?)marketing and outreach campaign
2. Establish a TeenWorks Outreach Team to expand peer-to-peer marketing and engagement
3. Establish a Children's Trust to help support and implement innovations/strategies
4. Work collaboratively to map resources and align common initiatives
5. Strengthen relationship with MCPS and stakeholders to improve data-sharing, referrals and outcomes (increase the number of formal agreements)
6. Invest in staff development
7. Explore options to address transportation and location for programming issues

1C: # of youth enrolled in PYDI youth employment programs



TeenWorks and Conservation Corps served 107 youths in FY14. TeenWorks provides youth enrolled in high school (ages 16 and older) with on-the-job experience in the non-profit and public sectors. Conservation Corps provides job training, job readiness and GED classes to out-of-school youth ages 17-24.

*Conservation Corps had 34 members in FY14 but served 41 youth in total.

Note: TeenWorks and Conservation Corps began in FY2013. The first full year of operation for Conservation Corps (2 cohorts) was FY14

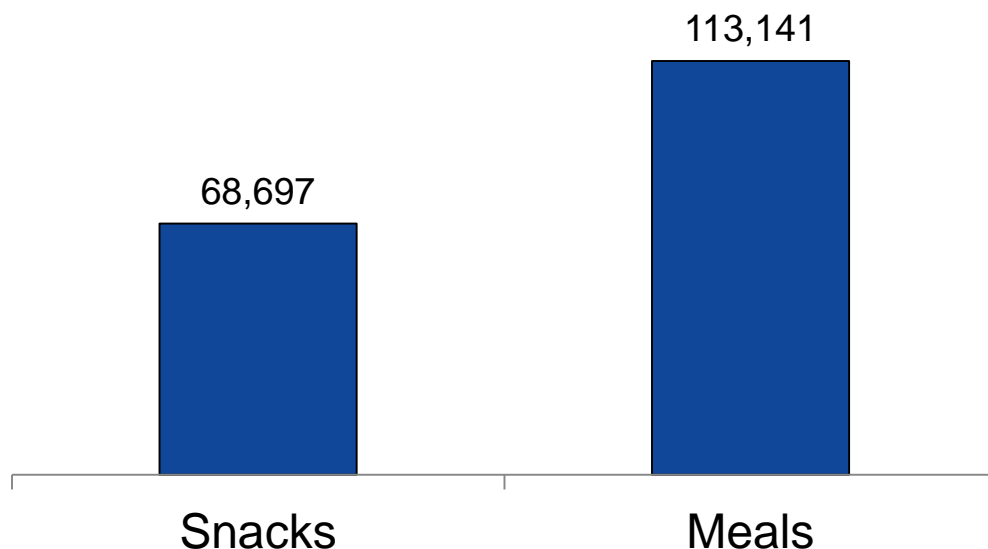
Source: MC Recreation and MC Health and Human Services



NEW

1D: # of nutritious meals and snacks provided to PYDI program participants

**CY2014 Snacks and Meals Served by MC
Department of Recreation**



After School Snack and Meal Site Locations:

Argyle MS
Blair HS
Clemente MS
Einstein HS
Forest Oak MS
Fox Chapel ES
Greencastle ES
Kennedy HS
Lee MS
Loiederman MS
Montgomery Village MS
Neelsville MS
Rockwell ES
Shady Grove MS
Watkins Mill HS
Wheaton HS
White Oak MS

In CY2014, Recreation provided 68,697 after school snacks and 113,141 after school meals to youth involved in programming.

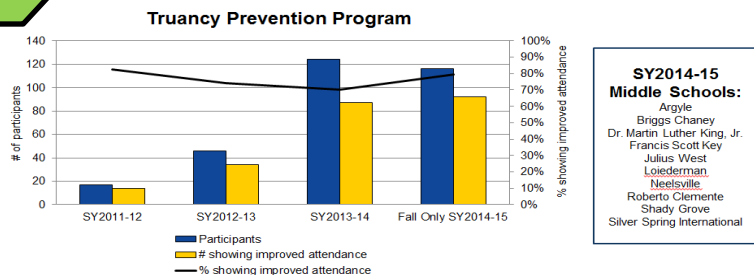


Note: Calendar year 2014 is the first year of documented meals and snacks served
Source: Department of Recreation.

Goal 2: Intervene at the first sign of risk

2A

2A: Percent of Truancy Prevention Program students showing improved attendance



The State Attorney's Office's Truancy Prevention Program has expanded from 1 Middle School in FY2012 to 10 Middle Schools in FY2015. The majority of youth served showed improved attendance each year. Of the 124 youth served in FY2014, 87 (70%) showed improved attendance at the end of the program.



Source: State's Attorney's Office
 PYDI Update #6

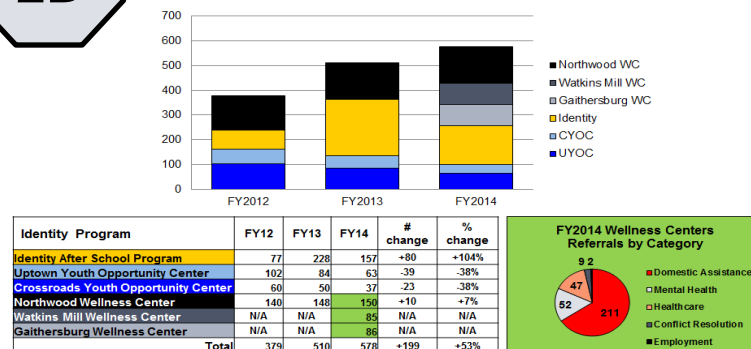
45



2B

2B: # of case management referrals made by Identity programs

578 Referrals in FY14



The amount of case management referrals has increased by 53% between FY2012 and FY2013. The Gaithersburg and Watkins Mill Wellness Centers opened in FY2014 contributing to this increase. Of the 321 referrals by the three Wellness Centers in FY2014, 69% were for Domestic Assistance.



Note: Watkins Mill and Gaithersburg Wellness Centers opened in FY14

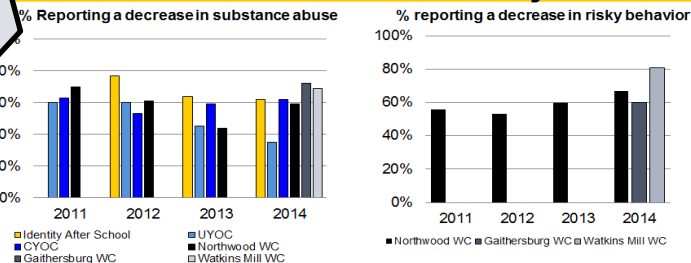
PYDI Update #6

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2C

2C: % Identity program participants reporting a decrease in substance abuse and risky behavior



Identity Program	% reporting a decrease in substance abuse				% reporting a decrease in risky behaviors			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Identity After School	N/A	77%	64%	62%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uptown Youth Opportunity Center	60%	60%	45%	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crossroads Youth Opportunity Center	63%	53%	59%	62%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northwood Wellness Center	70%	61%	44%	59%	70%	61%	44%	59%
Gaithersburg Wellness Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	72%	N/A	N/A	N/A	72%
Watkins Mill Wellness Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	69%	N/A	N/A	N/A	69%

Note: Watkins Mill and Gaithersburg Wellness Centers opened in FY14
 Source: Identity program annual reports



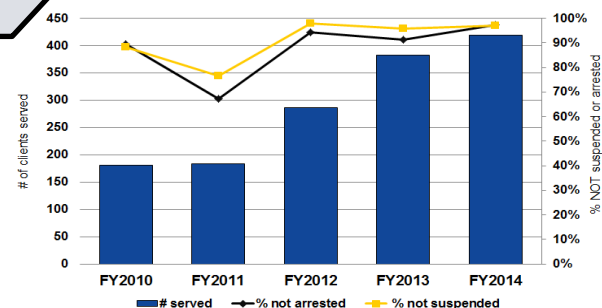
PYDI Update #6

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2D

2D: % of Street Outreach Network participants avoiding arrest and suspension



The number of youth served by Street Outreach Network increased 131% between FY10 and FY14. SON has maintained low levels of suspension and arrest rates in FY12, FY13 and FY14. In FY14, 97.4% of participants were not arrested and 96.9% were not suspended.



PYDI Update #6

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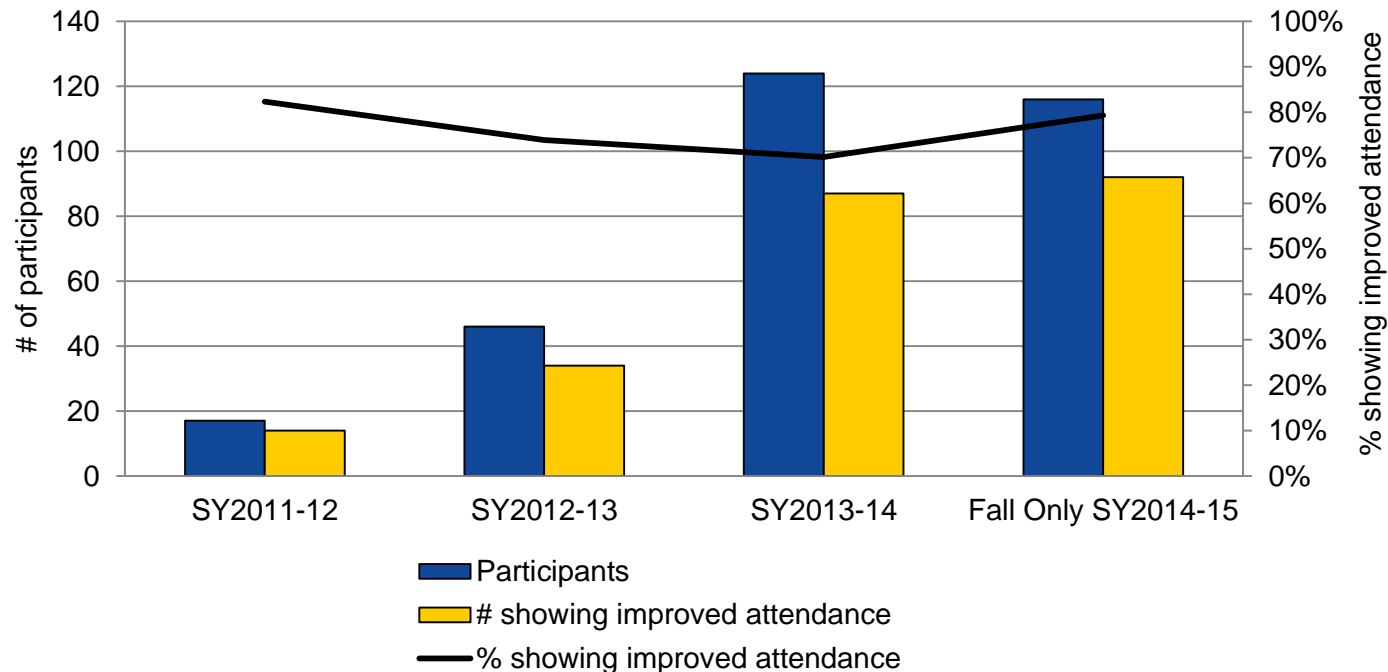


For March 11th
 Discussion

Measuring

2A: Percent of Truancy Prevention Program students showing improved attendance

Truancy Prevention Program



SY2014-15 Middle Schools:

Argyle
 Briggs Chaney
 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 Francis Scott Key
 Julius West
 Loiederman
 Neelsville
 Roberto Clemente
 Shady Grove
 Silver Spring International

The State Attorney's Office's Truancy Prevention Program has expanded from 1 Middle School in FY2012 to 10 Middle Schools in FY2015. The majority of youth served showed improved attendance each year. Of the 124 youth served in FY2014, 87 (70%) showed improved attendance at the end of the program.



NEW

2A: Percent of Truancy Prevention Program students showing improved attendance

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- SAO follow up with parents and addressing of underlying issues causing truancy
- SAO refers youth to the SON, YOC and Wellness Centers offering participating youth additional supports and activities to become involved in
- MCPD is supporting SAO and MCPS to administer the Truancy Prevention Program (67% showed improved attendance in SY2013-14)
- MCPD is increasing the number of police officers working as mentors in the TPP program

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

- Student performance is restricted by parent engagement, student motivation and student engagement with schools
- No formal referral process between SAO and REC programs
- Operating in limited middle schools

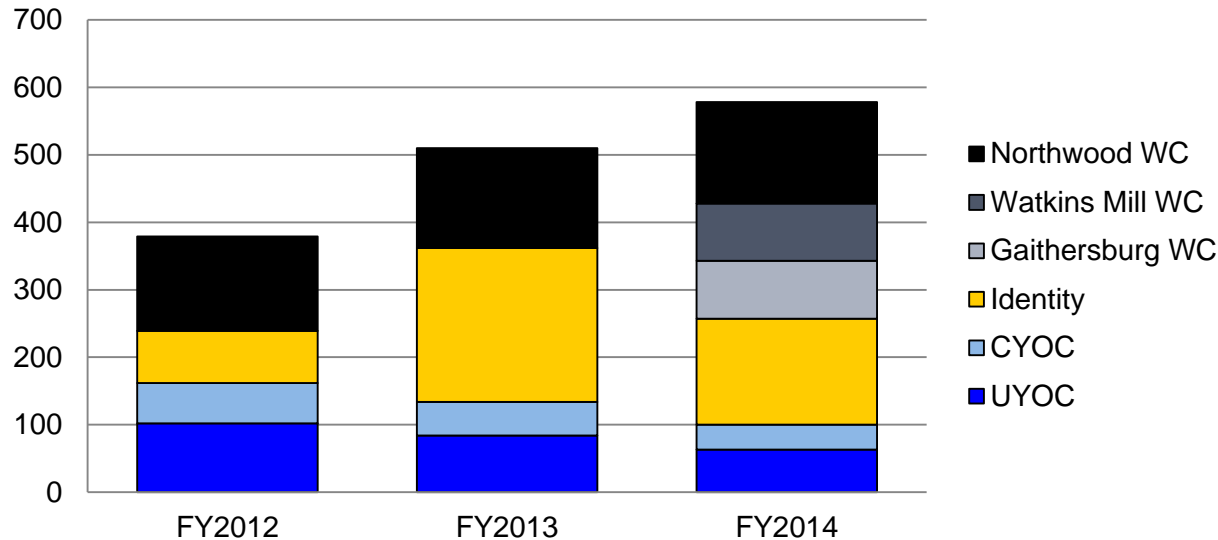
Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

1. Recruit, incorporate and retain math and literacy tutors in the Truancy Prevention Program
2. MCPD will continue to work in conjunction with MCPS and the SAO under the auspices of the Truancy Prevention Program and continue to train and solicit an increased number of police officers to work as mentors in the program
3. Establish referral process between SAO and REC
4. Establish a formal and informal process for referrals/tracking across all PYDI programs

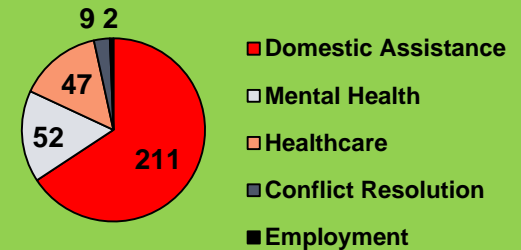
2B: # of case management referrals made by Identity programs

578 Referrals in FY14



Identity Program	FY12	FY13	FY14	# change	% change
Identity After School Program	77	228	157	+80	+104%
Up County Youth Opportunity Center	102	84	63	-39	-38%
Crossroads Youth Opportunity Center	60	50	37	-23	-38%
Northwood Wellness Center	140	148	150	+10	+7%
Watkins Mill Wellness Center	N/A	N/A	85	N/A	N/A
Gaithersburg Wellness Center	N/A	N/A	86	N/A	N/A
Total	379	510	578	+199	+53%

FY2014 Wellness Centers Referrals by Category



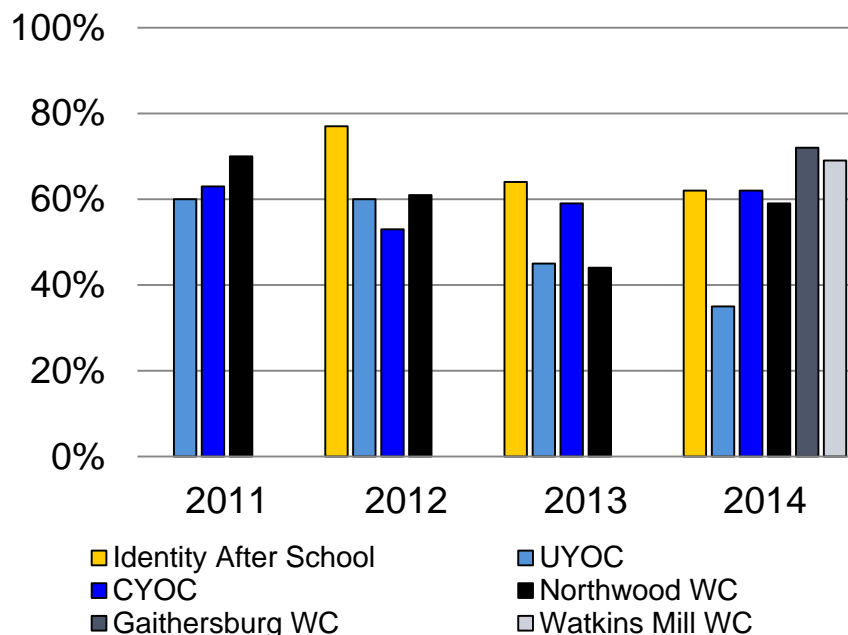
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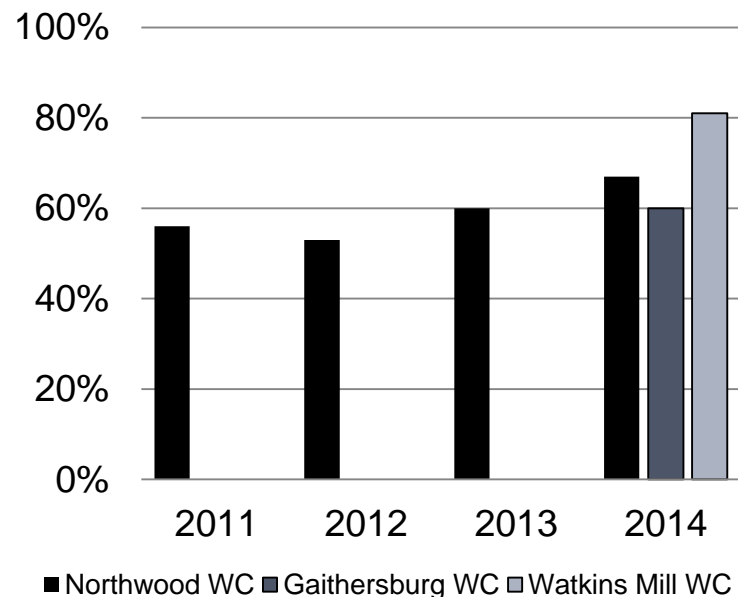
Note: Watkins Mill and Gaithersburg Wellness Centers opened in FY14

2C: % Identity program participants reporting a decrease in substance abuse and risky behavior

% Reporting a decrease in substance abuse



% reporting a decrease in risky behavior

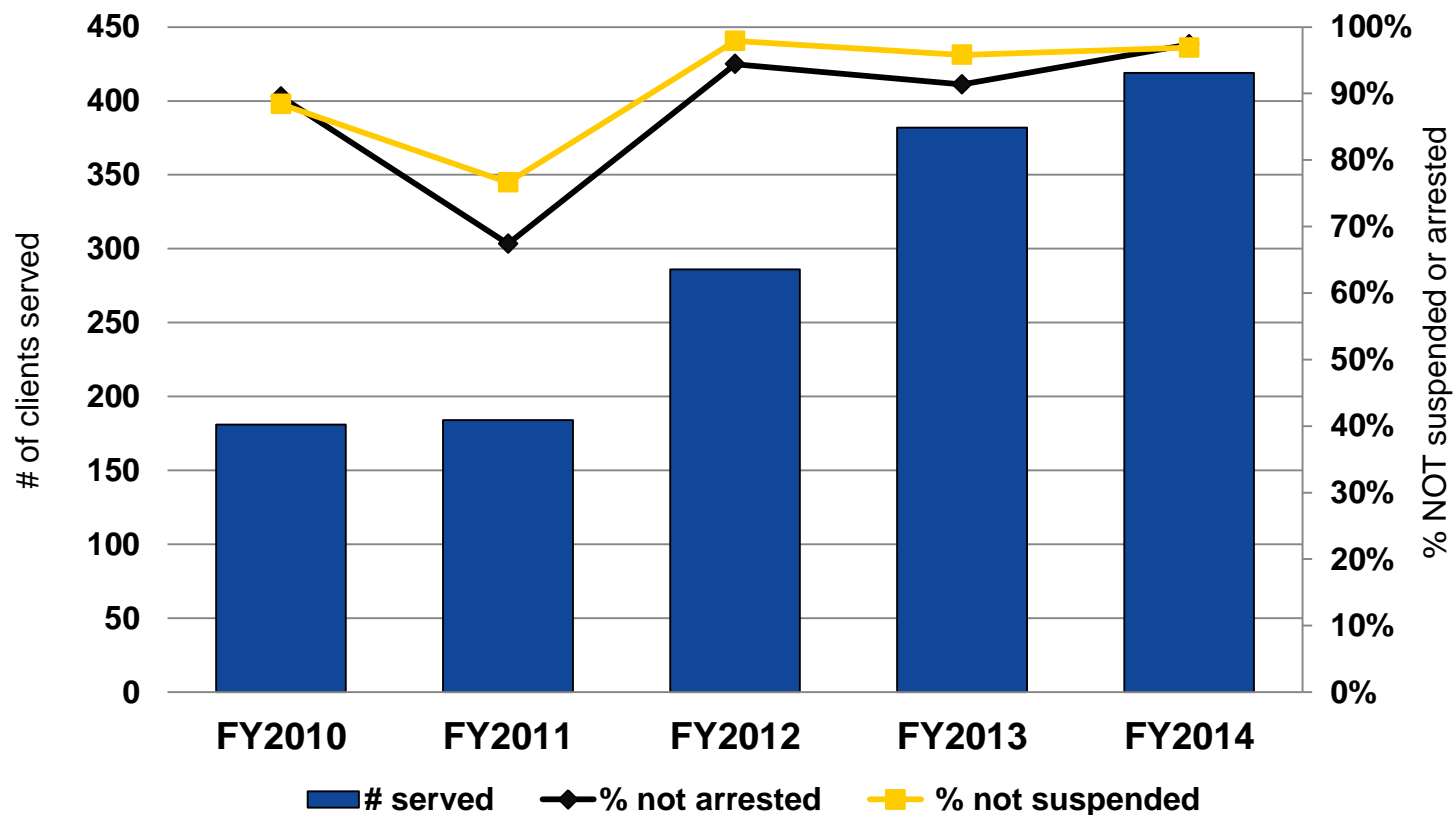


Identity Program	% reporting a decrease in substance abuse				% reporting a decrease in risky behaviors			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Identity After School	N/A	77%	64%	62%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Up County Youth Opportunity Center	60%	60%	45%	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Gaithersburg Wellness Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	72%	N/A	N/A	N/A	72%
Watkins Mill Wellness Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	69%	N/A	N/A	N/A	69%



Note: Watkins Mill and Gaithersburg Wellness Centers opened in FY14
Source: Identity program annual reports

2D: % of Street Outreach Network participants avoiding arrest and suspension



The number of youth served by Street Outreach Network increased 131% between FY10 and FY14. SON has maintained low levels of suspension and arrest rates in FY12, FY13 and FY14. In FY14, 97.4% of participants were not arrested and 96.9% were not suspended.

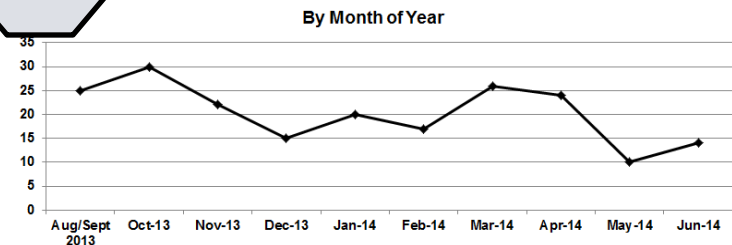


Goal 3: Promote community and school safety

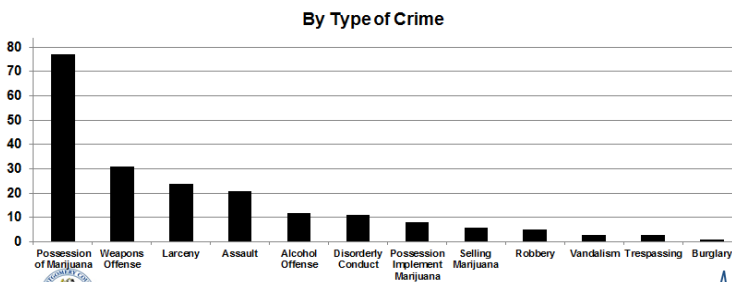
3A

3A: Arrests at MCPS high schools by School Resource Officers

202 arrests in SY2013-14



During the 2013-2014 school years, arrests peaked at the beginning of the school year and in March/April.



The top 5 offense categories accounted for 81% of all reported arrests. 51% of reported arrests involved drug and alcohol offenses.

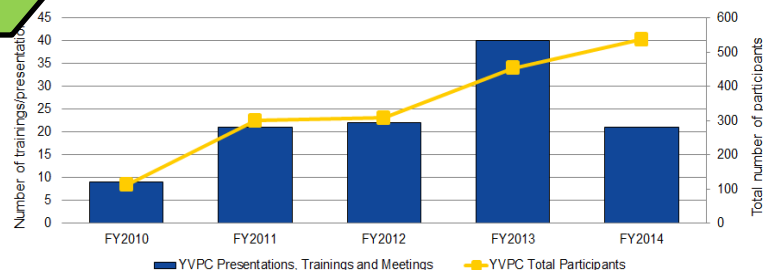


Note: School Resource Officers fully staffed in 2014 allowing for accurate reporting
Source: MCPD

CountyStat

3B

3B: Number of community presentations, trainings and meetings held



Type	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
YVPC - Gang Awareness Presentations	8	16	18	27	4
YVPC - Gang Awareness Trainings	1	2	1	10	NA
YVPC - Trauma informed, Evidence based Trainings	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	15
YVPC - Gang Intervention Certification Trainings	N/A	3	3	2	2
YVPC - Total Participants	112	300	308	453	537

The Youth Violence Prevention Coordinator is the only program with available data on community presentations, trainings and meetings held at this time. Police and State's Attorney's Office will be included in the future. While the number of presentations by the Youth Violence Prevention Coordinator (YVPC) declined in FY14, the number of total participants increased by 379% between FY10 and FY14.



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CountyStat

For March 11th
Discussion

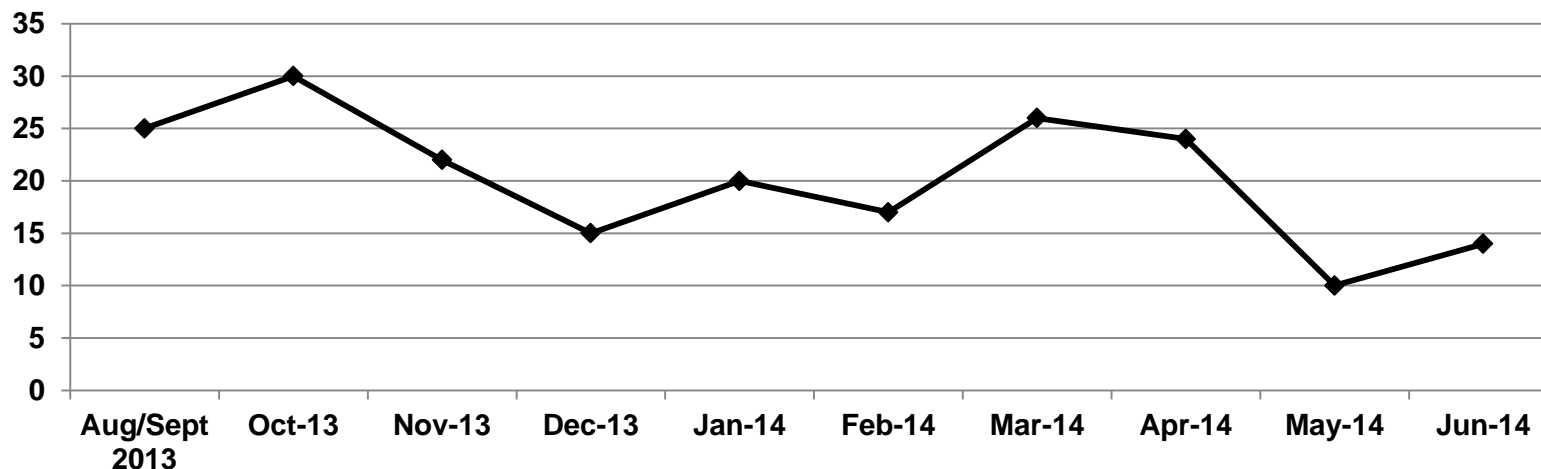
Measuring

NEW

3A: Arrests at MCPS high schools by School Resource Officers

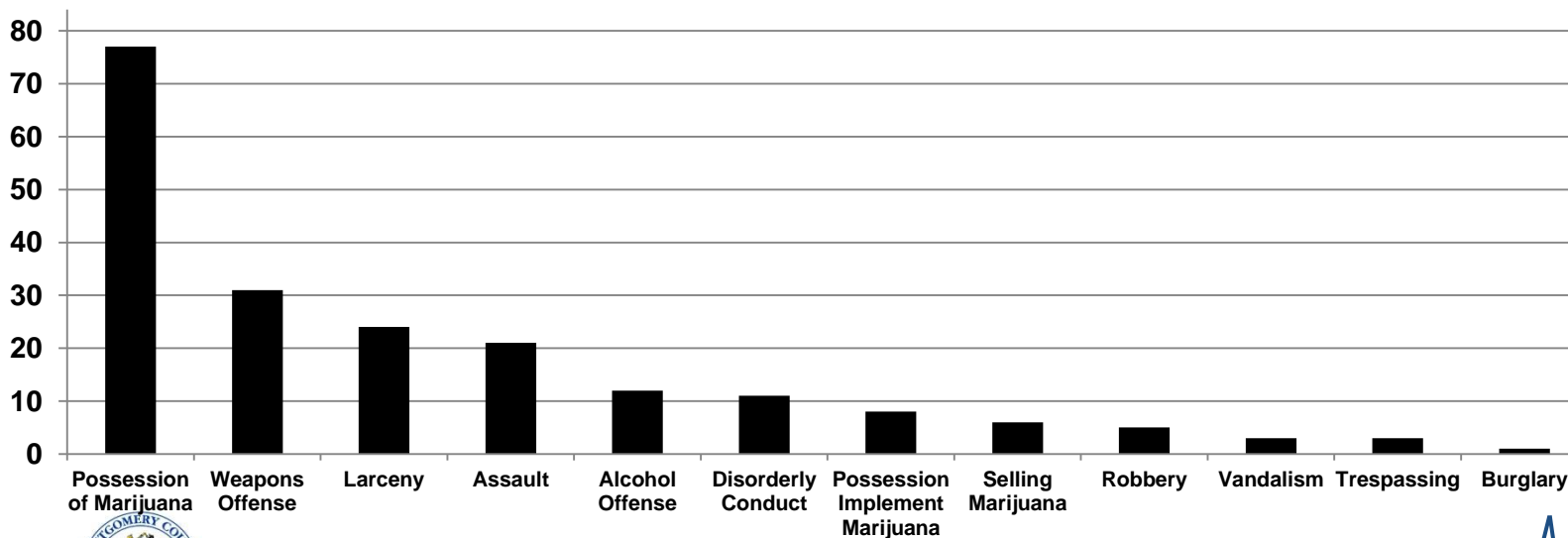
202 arrests in SY2013-14

By Month of Year



During the 2013-2014 school years, arrests peaked at the beginning of the school year and in March/April.

By Type of Crime



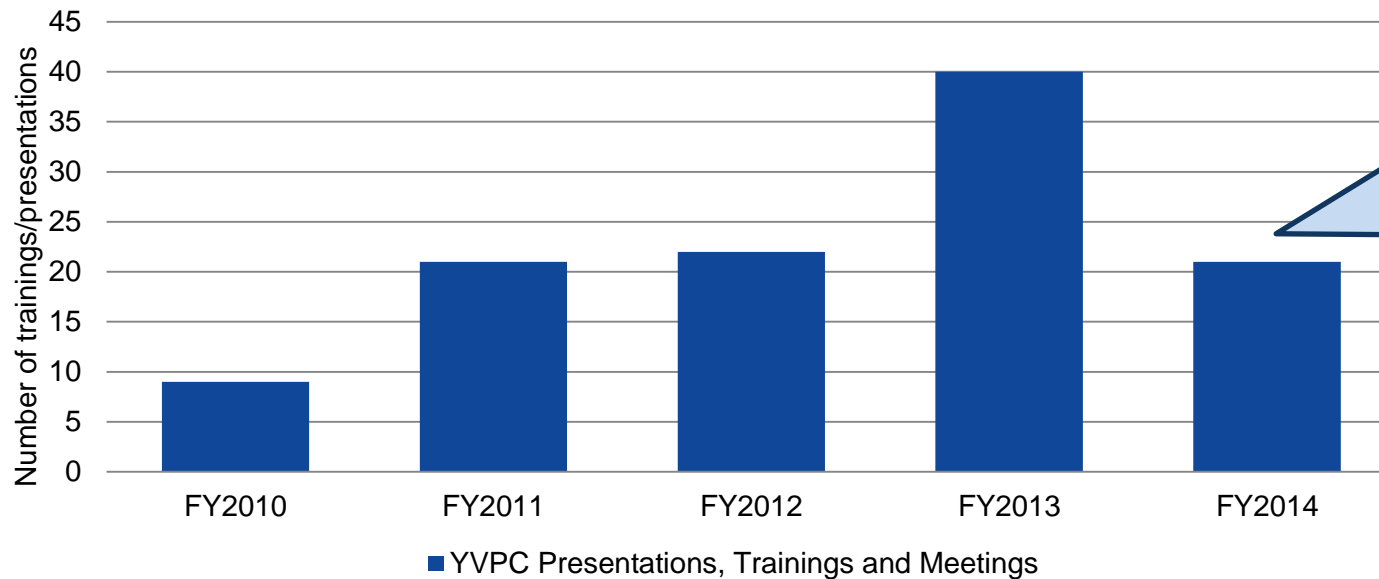
The top 5 offense categories accounted for 81% of all reported arrests. 51% of reported arrests involved drug and alcohol offenses



Note: School Resource Officers fully staffed in 2014 allowing for accurate reporting
Source: MCPD

CountyStat

3B: Number of community presentations, trainings and meetings held



SAO completed 95 presentations in CY2014 to MCPS schools and Montgomery College on the following topics: Internet Safety, Alcohol Abuse, Safe Teen Dating and Criminal Justice

Type	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
HHS Gang Awareness Presentations	8	16	18	27	4
HHS Gang Awareness Trainings	1	2	1	10	NA
HHSTrauma informed, Evidence based Trainings	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	15
HHS Gang Intervention Certification Trainings	N/A	3	3	2	2

The Youth Violence Prevention Coordinator (HHS) is the only program with historical data on community presentations, trainings and meetings held at this time. The State's Attorney's Office tracks school-based presentations and will be incorporated in the measure moving forward. Trainings and presentations by REC and Police will be included as data tracking methods improve.



See appendix slide #65 for YPVC participants by year

NEW

3B: Number of community presentations and trainings held Factors & Plan

Factors Contributing to Current Performance

Partnerships, innovations, programs, or processes helping you to reach your current performance level

- High participation in HHS provided trainings and presentations
- 30 practitioners trained in evidence based, culturally based and trauma informed curriculum
- HHS exploring outside funding options for trainings - 9 options identified at this point
- SAO offering trainings to Truancy Prevention Program participants and school-wide audiences (95 presentations in CY14)
- SAO trainings have become very popular and requested by many schools – MCPS and SAO created a formal process for these presentations

Factors Restricting Current Performance

Barriers you face to improving performance

- HHS utilized surplus funds from a community partner in FY13 that was not available in FY14
- MCPD and REC provide additional trainings but lack adequate tracking tools
- Trainings are based on community requests however limited resources restrict the number of trainings by all departments
- Interdepartmental/agency training options and interests are out there (MCPS request for culturally based, informed practice trainings) but staff/funding limitations prevent implementation

Performance Improvement Plan

What you will do to overcome barriers and maximize positive contributing factors

1. Present cyber trainings under new formal process with MCPS
2. Create a centralized list of available community and school training topics
3. Continue to provide presentations and be responsive to the issues raised by stakeholders, youth and families
4. Develop a MCPD and REC training tracking mechanism
5. Use community development/outreach to drive support and understanding of PYD programming and to create a shared vision for healthy youth in the county
6. Work to combine meetings / trainings and to offer low-cost/no-cost options for inter departmental/agency trainings when possible to maximize efforts and resources

Capacity Building Measures

1

Capacity Measure 1: Number of PYDI Staff Connecting With Youth Through Programming

Department	FY14 FTEs	Description
HHS	8	1 Community Outreach Manager (1FTE) 6 Community Service Aide III (6FTE) 1 Program Specialist II (1FTE)
POL	26	26 School Resource Officers (1FTE each) including 1 Rockville City and 1 Gaithersburg City SRO.
REC	?	
SAO	2	Truancy Prevention Program Coordinator/Attorney- (40 hrs) Assistant State's Attorney, Community Prosecution Division Chief- (20 hrs) Assistant State's Attorney, Juvenile Court Division Chief- (5 hrs) Assistant State's Attorney- (5 hrs) Director of Crime Prevention- (5hrs)
Total FTEs	36?	

PYDI held two working group sessions to establish the comprehensive high-level assessment of PYDI reported on in the March 2015 CountyStat meeting.



Note: A PYDI cost center does not exist. Staffing levels are determined by department and exclude administrative staff.
Source: Montgomery County Departments

PYDI Update #6

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2

Capacity Measure 2: Amount of Tax-Supported Funding for PYDI

Department	FY11 Approved	FY12 Approved	FY13 Approved	FY14 Approved	FY15 Approved
HHS	\$2,661,223	\$2,738,682	\$3,713,170	\$6,349,016	\$6,163,181
DOCR	\$130,900	\$130,900	\$134,470	\$134,470	\$142,298
POL	\$2,444,570	\$2,308,750	\$2,327,737	\$3,122,628	\$3,511,210
DED	\$112,500	-	-	-	\$192,500
REC	\$1,881,240	\$1,789,200	\$2,532,746	\$3,221,769	\$3,692,588
SAO	\$521,720	\$469,900	\$527,880	\$695,461	\$832,338
DEP	\$521,720	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$36,000
MCPL	-	-	-	\$330,000	\$300,000
Total Tax Supported	\$8,273,873	\$7,463,332	\$9,262,003	\$12,879,344	\$14,870,115
NDA Grants	-	\$973,780	\$1,612,290	\$2,162,080	\$2,882,134
Total Non-Tax Supported	\$2,849,300	\$1,765,250	\$228,532	\$150,000	\$402,410
Total Tax Supported and Non-Tax Supported	\$11,123,173	\$10,192,362	\$11,102,825	\$15,191,424	\$18,154,659

Total PYDI funding grew by 36.8% in FY14 and 19.5% in FY15.



PYDI Update #6

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3

Capacity Measure 3: Number of PYDI Focused Meetings Held

Meeting Type	FY14 Count	FY15 Count	FY15 Meeting Descriptions
Steering Committee	4	4	Meet with Steering Committee heads to discuss trends, program updates, and expected needs. Involve stakeholders from departments and the community. Explore collective impact assessments.
Working Group	0	2	Review other jurisdiction's performance plans and frameworks Review departmental goals and performance metrics and agree on a collective set of measurements.
CountyStat	0	1	Review new PYDI performance framework and plan Evaluate selected PYDI indicators and headline measures Examine additional data sources requested as follow up of the 2013 PYDI meeting Establish Road Map for CY2015
OMB Cluster Meeting	2	1	Review programs and efforts. Discuss projected needs.
Total Meetings	6	7	

PYDI held two working group sessions to establish the comprehensive high-level assessment of PYDI reported on in the March 2015 CountyStat meeting.



PYDI Update #6

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4

Capacity Measure 4: Number of partner organizations

Department	FY14 Partner Organizations	FY14 Partner Organization Names
HHS	5	Recreation Department MCPS MMYC Linkages to Learning Behavioral Health Services
POL	?	?
REC	8	MCPS Collaboration Council Alliance for a Healthier Generation Montgomery Parks MD Department of Natural Resources National Rec and Parks Association Identity Hispanic Business Foundation
Total Partner Organizations	13?	



PYDI Update #6

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For March 11th
Discussion

Measuring

NEW

Capacity Measure 1:

Number of PYDI Staff Connecting With Youth Through Programming

Department	FY14 FTEs	Description
HHS	8	1FTE: Community Outreach Manager 6 FTEs: Community Service Aide III 1 FTE: Program Specialist II
MCPD	26	26 FTE: School Resource Officers (including 1 Rockville City and 1 Gaithersburg City SRO)
REC	45.3	1.5 FTEs: Youth Programs and Events 11.3 FTEs: TeenWorks 1.0 FTEs: Teen Café 9.73 FTEs: Excel Beyond the Bell 3.40 FTEs: Blair 2.5 FTEs: Springbrook 4.5 FTEs: Wheaton 7.5 FTEs: RecExtra Central 3.88 FTEs: Watkins Mill
SAO	2	Truancy Prevention Program Coordinator/Attorney- (40 hrs) Assistant State's Attorney, Community Prosecution Division Chief- (20 hrs) Assistant State's Attorney- (20 hrs) Assistant State's Attorney, Juvenile Court Division Chief- (5 hrs) Assistant State's Attorney- (5 hrs) Director of Crime Prevention- (5hrs)
Total FTEs	81.3	

PYDI held two working group sessions to establish the comprehensive high-level assessment of PYDI reported on in the March 2015 CountyStat meeting.



Note: A PYDI cost center does not exist. Staffing levels are determined by department and exclude administrative staff.
Source: Montgomery County Departments

Capacity Measure 2: Amount of Tax-Supported Funding for PYDI

Department	FY11 Approved	FY12 Approved	FY13 Approved	FY14 Approved	FY15 Approved
HHS	\$2,661,223	\$2,738,582	\$3,713,170	\$5,349,016	\$6,163,181
DOCR	\$130,900	\$130,900	\$134,470	\$134,470	\$142,298
MCPD	\$2,444,570	\$2,308,750	\$2,327,737	\$3,122,628	\$3,511,210
DED	\$112,500	-	-	-	\$192,500
REC	\$1,881,240	\$1,789,200	\$2,532,746	\$3,221,769	\$3,692,588
SAO	\$521,720	\$469,900	\$527,880	\$695,461	\$832,338
DEP	\$521,720	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$36,000
MCPL	-	-	-	\$330,000	\$300,000
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NDA Grants	-	\$973,780	\$1,612,290	\$2,162,080	\$2,882,134
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Total PYDI funding grew by 36.8% in FY14 and 19.5% in FY15.



Capacity Measure 3: Number of PYDI Focused Meetings Held

Meeting Type	FY14 Count	FY15 Count	FY15 Meeting Descriptions
Steering Committee	4	4	Meet with Steering Committee heads to discuss trends, program updates, and expected needs. Involve stakeholders from departments and the community.
Working Group	0	2	Explore collective impact assessments. Review other jurisdiction's performance plans and frameworks Review departmental goals and performance metrics and agree on a collective set of measurements.
CountyStat	1	1	Review <u>new</u> PYDI performance framework and plan Evaluate selected PYDI indicators and headline measures Examine additional data sources requested as follow up of the 2013 PYDI meeting. Establish Road Map for CY2015
OMB Cluster Meeting	2	1	Review programs and efforts. Discuss projected needs.
Total Meetings	7	8	

PYDI held two working group sessions to establish the comprehensive high-level assessment of PYDI reported on in the March 2015 CountyStat meeting.



Capacity Measure 4: Number of partner organizations

Department	FY14 Partner Organizations	FY14 Partner Organization Names
HHS	5	Recreation Department MCPS MMYC Linkages to Learning Behavioral Health Services
MCPD	NA	NA
REC	8	MCPS Collaboration Council Alliance for a Healthier Generation Montgomery Parks MD Department of Natural Resources National Rec and Parks Association Identity Hispanic Business Foundation
Total Partner Organizations	13	



Agenda

- Review new PYDI performance framework and plan
- Evaluate selected PYDI indicators and headline measures
- **Establish Road Map for CY2015**



Next Steps: Develop comprehensive list of PYDI programming

Rec Zone
Rec Extra
Excel Beyond the Bell
Teen Works
Teen Events
Teen Café
Youth Advisory Council
Wellness Centers
Youth Opportunity Centers
Conservation Corps
Street Outreach Network

Identity After School
Truancy Prevention Program
School Resource Officers
WIB (DED)
Young Montgomery (PIO)
Youthful Offender Re-entry (DOCR)
Etc...

A comprehensive list of PYDI programming is needed for consistency across CountyStat assessments, the budget book and community interest. MCPS is interested in obtaining a list of PYDI programming and locations for integration with the Early Warning Indicators project.

Included in March 2015 CountyStat presentation
Not included in March 2015 CountyStat presentation



NEXT: Data Development

Future Indicators

- Youth Recidivism Rate
- Gang-related Crime
- Number of youth reporting feeling safe, involvement in gang activity, etc. via community survey

Future Headline Measures

- # of youth employed by Montgomery County, MD.
- % of youth employed by Montgomery County who participated in PYDI programming
- % of youth enrolled in PYDI youth employment programs reporting improved job-readiness and employability.
- # of youth engaged in PYDI leadership development and community involvement/volunteering.
- % of youth in PYDI programming who report improved social, emotional, and learning skills and connectedness.
- Percent of mediations resulting in de-escalation of conflict
- Percent of Identity program youth reporting improved self-esteem, anger management skills, and expectations for a more positive future.
- Percent of case management referrals followed through
- Number of trainings by MCPD and REC.

Future Capacity Measures

- % of partner organizations with formal agreements
- % of staff engaged in professional development/continuing education
- % of PYDI staff trained in trauma
- Number of collective grant applications

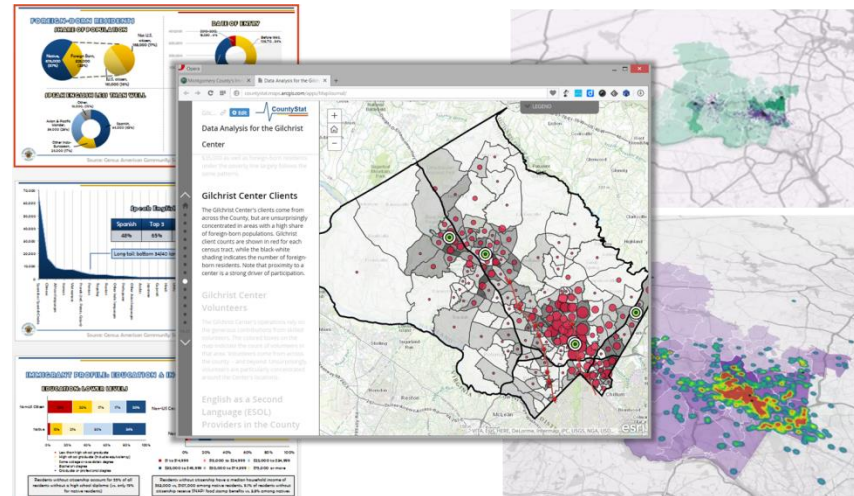
PYDI Steering Committee will explore options for PYDI program surveying. Departments will establish data development plans to indicate data needed, how it will be collected, and when it will be available for above indicators and measures.



NEXT: Building a Common Information System

CountyStat will continue to work with PYDI Steering Committee to develop PYDI dashboards, maps, and other reusable products.

COMMON INFORMATION BASE



INFORMING DECISION MAKING

DAY-TO-DAY & PROGRAM-LEVEL

COLLECTIVE & STRATEGIC

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY + COLLAB

ONE information base, MULTIPLE uses

Dept A

Dept B

Dept C

Sub-Cabinet

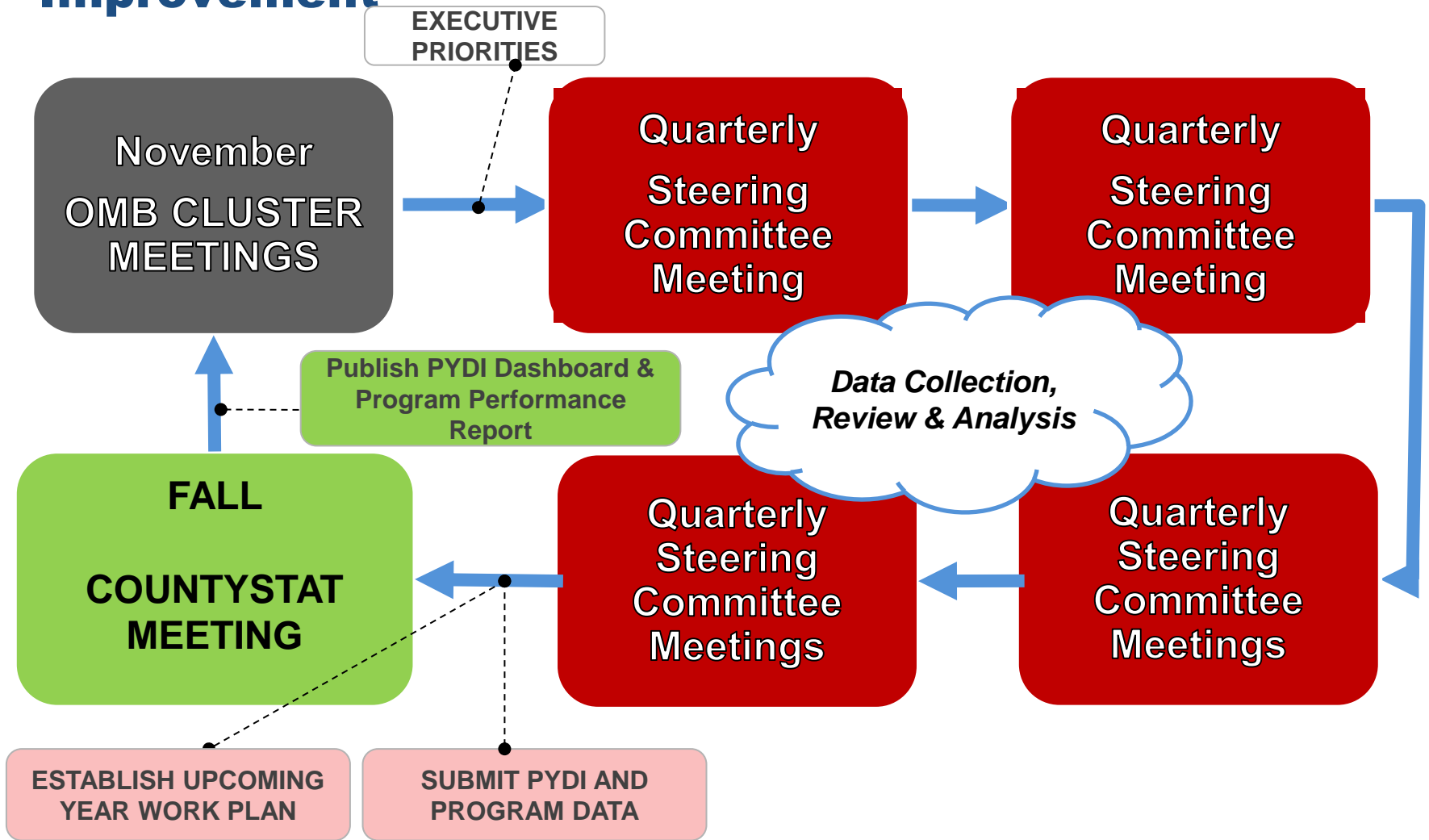
CountyStat

OMB

Partners + Public

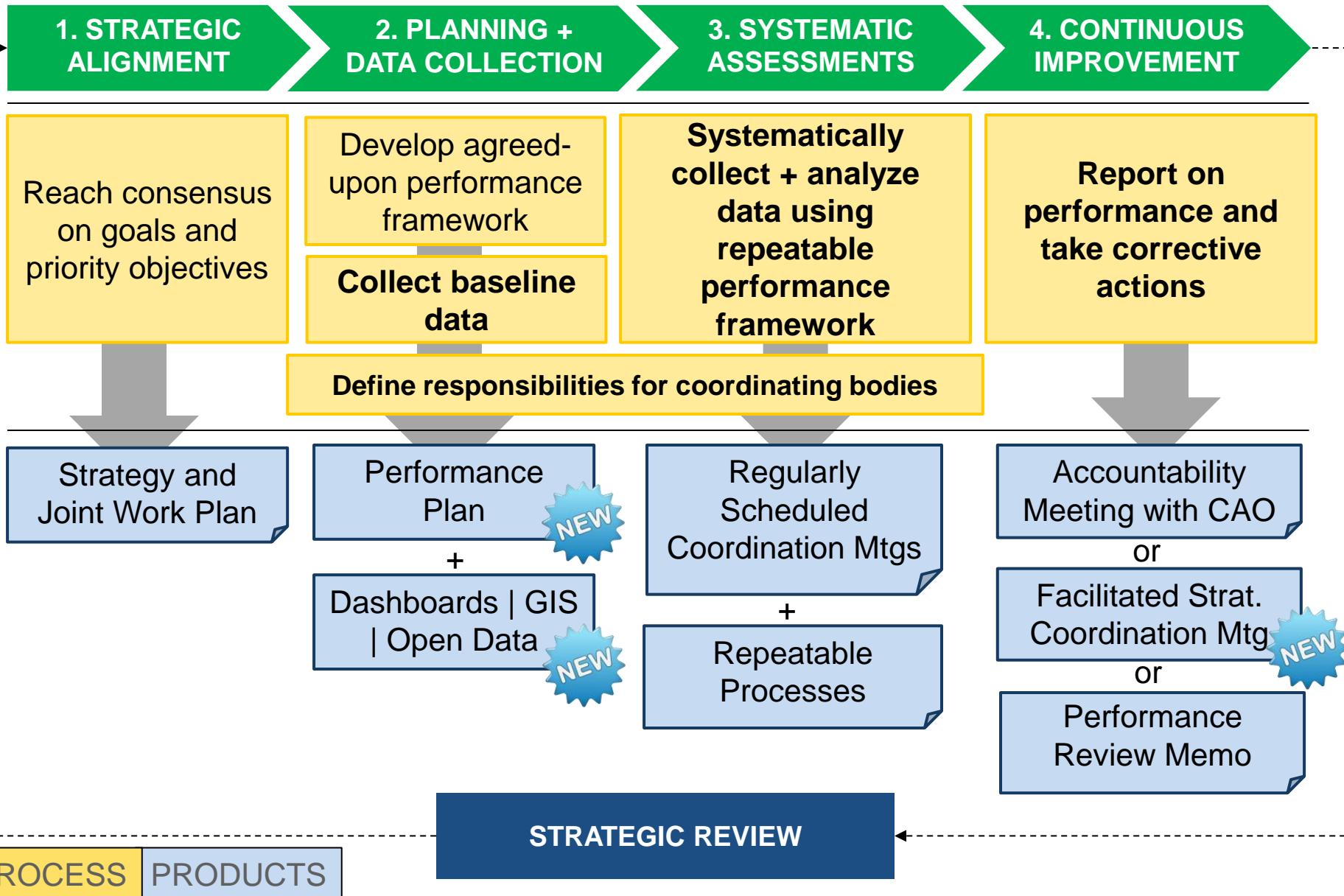


NEXT: Systematic Assessments and Continuous Improvement



COUNTYSTAT	STEERING COMMITTEE / Depts	Dept. Due Dates and Use of Data	OMB
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Summary: PYDI and the CountyStat Performance Delivery Approach



APPENDIX

- Glossary of terms used in the presentation
- Follow-up Summary Chart From Previous CountyStat Meetings
- Trainings by Department
- Case Management Type Descriptions
- Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Youthful Offender Data
- Habitual Truancy Rate Analysis
- **2013 Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YBRS) - Montgomery County Results**
 - % of students who carried a weapon
 - % of students who are overweight/obese
 - % of students who have adults they trust
 - % of students who had/didn't have breakfast
 - % of students who drank alcohol
 - % of students who were physically active
- UNHCR Children on the Run Study Findings Summary
- PYDI Program Map and Gap Analysis
- New Seneca Valley Wellness Center Plans
- American Community Survey Overview on Montgomery County Youth
- Maryland After-School and Summer Opportunity Fund Advisory Board recommendations for increasing access to and quality of OOST programs (2014)



Glossary of terms used in the presentation

HHS = Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services

REC = Montgomery County Department of Recreation

MCPD = Montgomery County Police Department

SAO = State's Attorney's Office

OMB = Montgomery County Office of Management and Budget

MCPS = Montgomery County Public Schools

CC = Montgomery County Collaboration Council for Children, Youth and Families

PYDI = Positive Youth Development Initiative

TPP = Truancy Prevention Program

SRO = School Resource Officers

CYF = Children Youth and Families

YVPC = Youth Violence Prevention Coordinator

SON = Street Outreach Network

YOC = Youth Opportunity Centers

CYOC = Crossroads Youth Opportunity Center

UYOC = Upcounty Youth Opportunity Center

EBB = Excel Beyond the Bell

WC = Wellness Centers

YRBS = Youth Risk Behavior Survey



Follow-Up Items from Previous Meetings

Meeting Date	Responsible Party	Follow-Up Item	Due Date	CountyStat Status	Update
7/11/13	CountyStat	CountyStat will determine how to best incorporate data and information from DOCR into future PYDI meetings	12/31/13	Complete	DOCR has provided youthful offender data including admissions and voluntary classes participation.
7/11/13	CountyStat, Rec, HHS, Police	CountyStat will work with relevant departments to refine and implement performance measures for each of the three goals of the initiative, with an emphasis on prevention	12/31/13	Complete	A new CountyStat framework, indicators, headline measures and capacity building measures have been established.
7/11/13	CountyStat, Police	CountyStat will follow up with MCPD re: youth crime and incident data availability relating to the transition to the new reporting system	12/31/13	Complete	CountyStat met with Police on 11/20/14 to review E-Justice and develop live-feed dashboards for juvenile crime data.
7/11/13	REC	REC stated that improving their data-tracking efforts is part of their strategy in FY14 and moving forward	12/31/13	Complete	None
7/11/13	CountyStat	Add additional explanatory notes to slide #7 and #16	7/15/13	Complete	None
7/11/13	HHS	HHS will send CountyStat the recently obtained Northwood Wellness Center survey data	7/26/13	Complete	None
7/11/13	CountyStat	CountyStat will seek to incorporate truancy data to the extent it is available to attempt to gauge the effect of programs such as the Northwood Wellness Center on absenteeism, survey data from the Youth Risk Behavioral Survey, and other relevant data	12/31/13	Complete	CountyStat analyzed 2006-2014 middle and high school truancy rates to identify trends and relate to PYDI school-based programming. 2013 YRBS used to identify needs. Graduation, Drop-out, etc used in regional benchmarking.
7/11/13	CountyStat	CountyStat will develop a partnership with the Montgomery County Collaboration Council with the aim of obtaining and analyzing a wider range of PYDI-related data, supporting the Council's mission, and perhaps working with the new MCPS data analyst	12/31/13	Complete	CountyStat met with CC in the fall to discuss PYDI. CC also attended the second PYDI Outcome Work Group meeting.
7/11/13	HHS	HHS will provide an explanation for the decrease in participation in the Identity After School Program in FY12 and FY13 relative to FY11	7/26/13	Complete	None

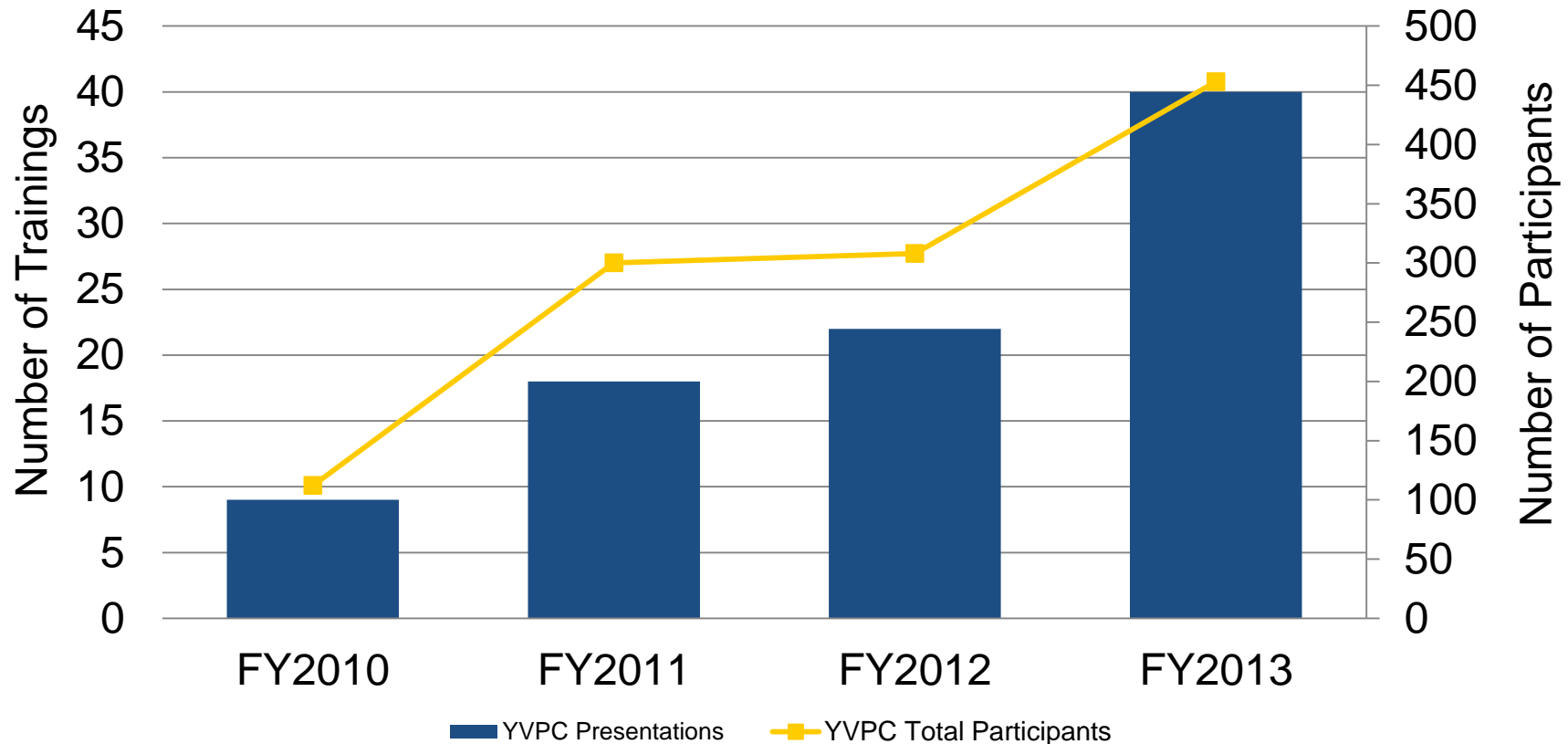


Community and School Trainings, Meetings and Presentations

HHS Trainings	SAO Trainings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gang Awareness Presentations • Gang Awareness Trainings • Trauma informed, Evidence based Trainings • Gang Intervention Certification Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Safety • Safe Teen Dating • Criminal Justice • Alcohol/Substance Abuse Prevention
MCPD Trainings	REC Trainings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Abuse Awareness • Constitutional Law • Alcohol and Drug Abuse • Safety, Dating Violence • Search and Seizure • The Role of the SRO • Texting and Social Media Safety • Rules of the Road • New Marijuana Law • Careers in Law Enforcement • Distracted Driving • Interactions with the Police • Police/Community Relations in light of Ferguson 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advancing Youth Development (AYD) • Youth Program Quality Intervention • Developmental Assets Framework • Behavior Management • Youth Mental Health First Aid • Bullying Awareness & Prevention • Professional Competencies of Youth Workers • Person First/ Disability Characteristics



YVPC Trainings, Presentations and Meetings: Participation

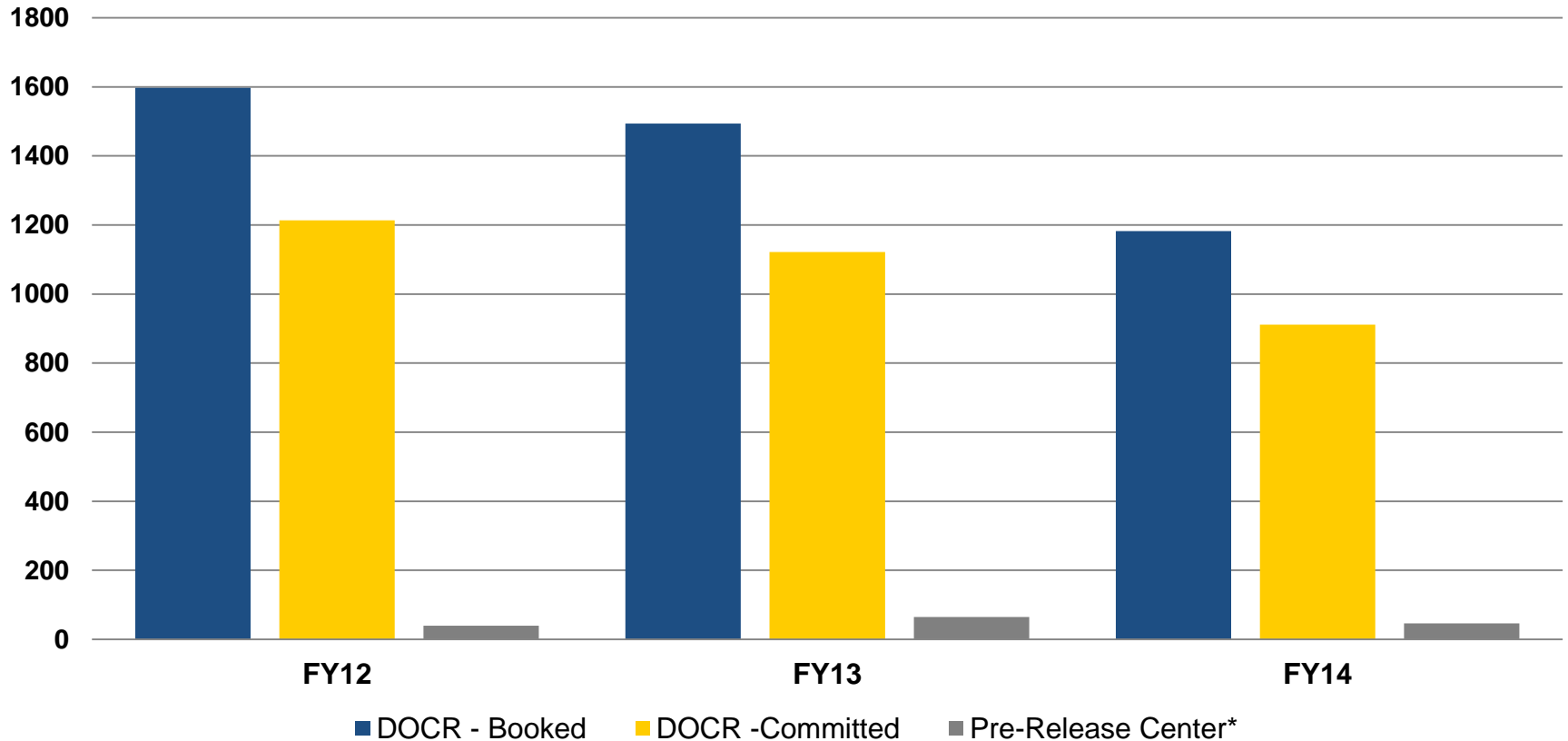


Case Management Referral Type Descriptions

Referral Type	Includes
Domestic Assistance	Food, clothing, housing, emergency
Healthcare	Sexual health, physical health, health insurance
Mental Health	Substance abuse, individual, group, family counseling
Conflict Resolution	Family, peers, legal
Employment	Job training, job placement



DOCR: Youthful Offenders Admissions



DOCR youthful offenders are individuals 14 to 21.99 years old who are tried as adults. The number of committed youthful offenders has decreased 25% between FY12 and FY14.

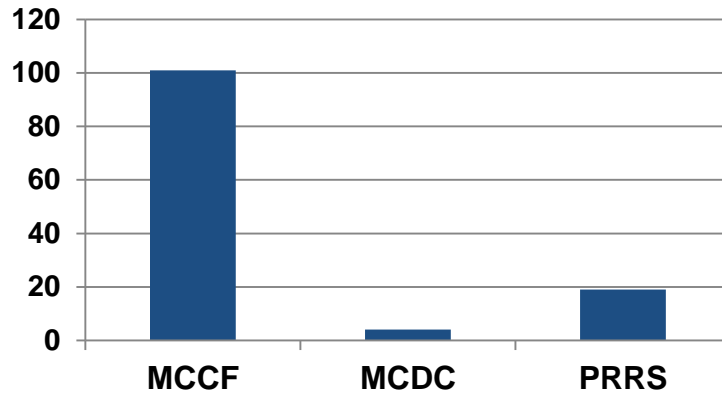


*FY2012 PRC admission records are incomplete as PRRS transitioned to a new data management system
Source: DOCR and <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/cor/MCCF/index.html>

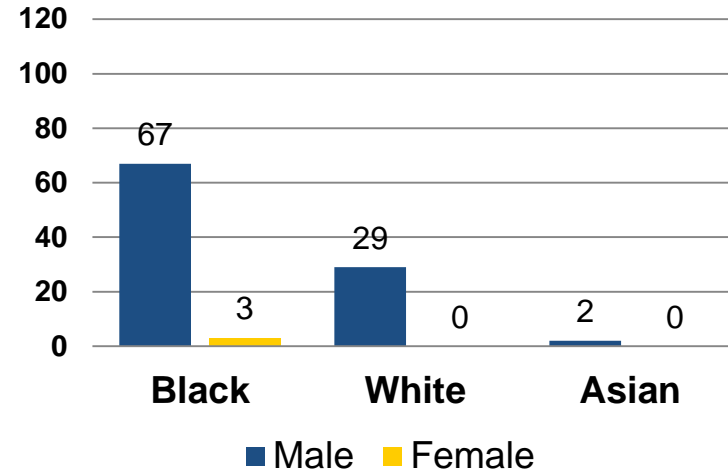
DOCR: Youthful Offender Population Snapshot

As of November 21, 2014

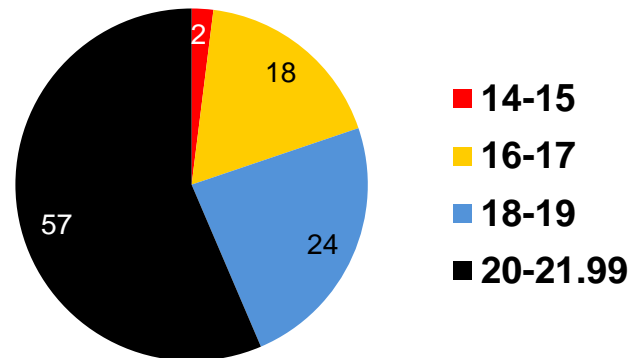
Population



Gender & Ethnicity



Age Group

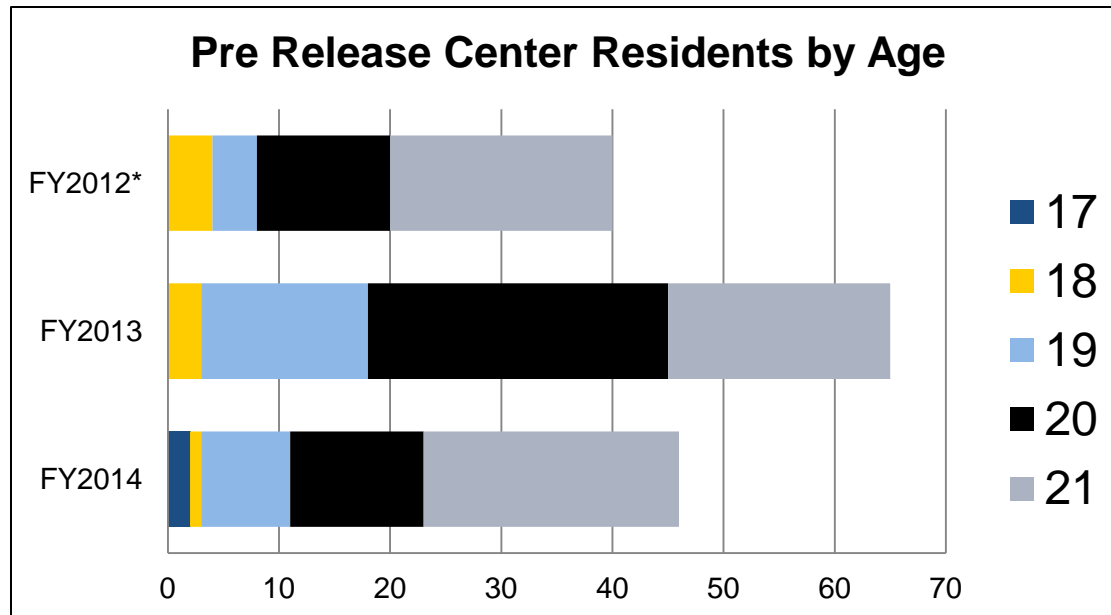


Note: MCCF = Montgomery County Correctional Facility, MCDC = Montgomery County Detention Center, PRRS = Pre-Release and Re-entry Services
 Source: Youthful Offenders Report, Nov. 25th 2014



DOCR: Re-entry Programs and Services

- American Job Center (formerly One Stop Employment Center)
- Jail Addiction Services
- Choices for Change (therapeutic community)
- **Model Learning Center (GED, ESOL, MCPS, and College Classes)**
- **Pre-release Center**
- Identity's Support and Reentry Program for Latino Youthful Offenders
- Referrals for external programs



*FY12 PRC data is incomplete due to changing database

Note: See Appendix for information on the MLC and Pre-release Center

Source: DOCR Model Learning Center

Model Learning Center: # of Participants (21 and Under) By Year		<div>College</div> <div>ESOL</div> <div>GED</div> <div>MCPS</div>
CY12	308	
CY13	286	
CY14	228	



DOCR: Model Learning Center

The Model Learning Center was originally an adult education program focused on GED programming. A changing population at Montgomery County Correctional Facility prompted the expansion of programming to include remedial education and youthful offenders programming as well as ESOL classes.

Changes to the population include:

- Decrease in academic skill of program participants
- Growing number of individuals who did not graduate high school
- Increased number of youthful offenders
- Increased number of individuals who do not speak English as their first language

Youthful Offender MLC Class Descriptions

College: Certificate classes focused on construction industry skills (Courses began November 2012)

ESOL: Instruction for inmates who do not speak English as their first language.

GED: Instruction for all skill levels to prepare to take the MD GED test.

MCPS: Credit classes for special needs and general education students.



Source: DOCR Website http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/cor/MCCF/Model_Learning_Center.html

DOCR: Pre-Release Center

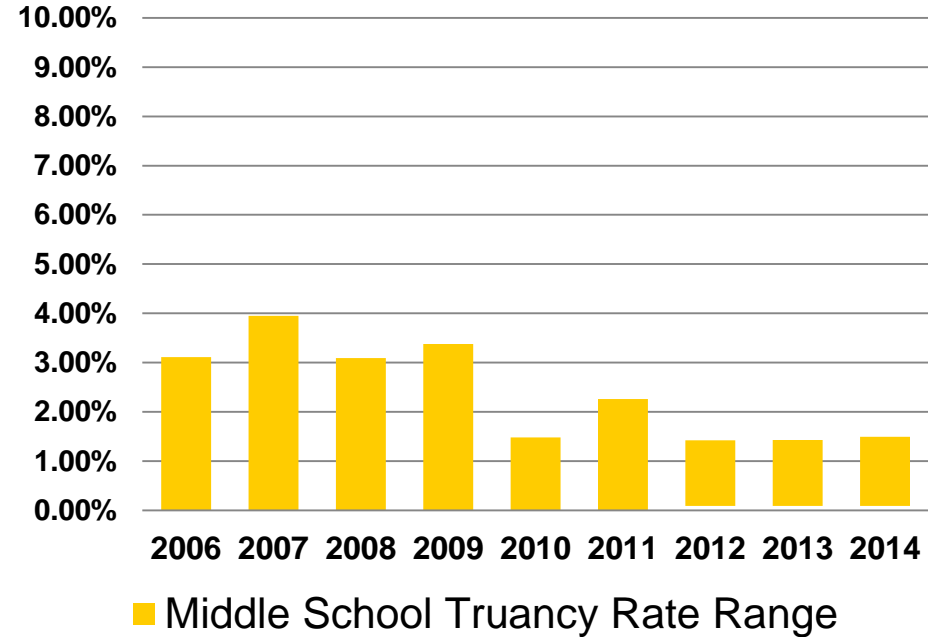
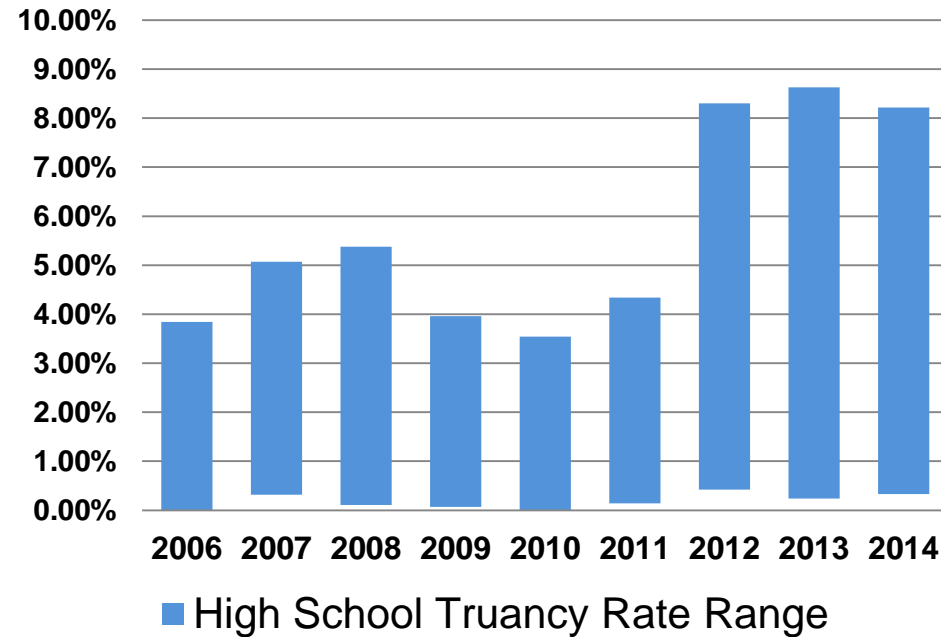
The Montgomery County Pre-release Center (PRC) provides evidence-based transitional services to soon-to-be released sentenced and incarcerated adults. An individual must pass a screening process and receive judicial consent to be admitted to the PRC. All individuals who are admitted are required to gain employment.

PRC services include:

- Individual re-entry plans developed with case managers and work-release coordinators
- Risk/needs assessments
- Cognitive behavioral programming
- College/GED/Literacy classes



Habitual Truancy Rates Overview



Habitual truancy rates have grown more severe in high schools since 2006 (maximum truancy rate has been above 8% since 2012) while truancy rates have declined in severity in middle schools (maximum truancy rate below 2% since 2012).

	2006 Max Rate	2014 Max Rate	# Change
High Schools	3.84%	8.22%	+4.38%
Middle Schools	3.11%	1.49%	-1.62%

Note: A "habitual truant" meets all of the following criteria: student was age 5-20 during the school year, was in membership in a school for 91 or more days, and was unlawfully absent for more than 20% of the days in membership.
Source: MSDE Habitual Truants SY2005-2006 through SY2013-2014



Truancy Rates by MCPS high school

	MCPS High School	PYDI Program(s)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
PYDI	Watkins Mill High	RecZone, Wellness Center, SON	1.04%	0.69%	1.26%	1.17%	2.61%	1.17%	4.36%	6.32%	6.60%
	Wheaton High	RecZone	1.70%	4.76%	3.54%	3.96%	0.75%	1.71%	5.70%	4.41%	5.60%
	Montgomery Blair High	RecZone	1.87%	3.14%	4.33%	3.26%	1.41%	2.93%	3.86%	3.18%	3.11%
	Springbrook High	RecZone	1.78%	4.25%	2.55%	1.61%	0.17%	0.41%	3.57%	4.25%	3.90%
	Gaithersburg High	Wellness Center, SON	2.13%	3.19%	3.71%	3.13%	2.65%	3.86%	8.30%	8.63%	6.83%
	John F. Kennedy High	Kennedy Cluster, SON	0.48%	0.82%	1.22%	1.18%	0.39%	1.40%	4.95%	5.97%	8.22%
	Northwood High School	Wellness Center	2.09%	5.07%	5.38%	3.88%	3.54%	4.34%	8.00%	6.90%	7.64%
	Rockville High	SON	0.65%	2.92%	2.44%	0.40%	0.16%	0.16%	1.91%	1.49%	1.61%
	Seneca Valley High	SON	1.21%	2.37%	2.30%	1.72%	0.82%	4.14%	4.52%	4.55%	5.21%
	Albert Einstein High	SON	3.84%	3.54%	2.07%	1.87%	1.55%	1.65%	6.27%	5.57%	6.27%
No PYDI	Quince Orchard High		2.79%	2.44%	2.11%	1.16%	0.72%	0.33%	2.43%	2.24%	3.62%
	Col. Zadok Magruder High		1.29%	1.41%	1.88%	1.78%	0.79%	1.00%	2.06%	2.34%	1.39%
	Bethesda-Chevy Chase High		1.66%	0.77%	2.90%	0.96%	0.60%	0.61%	1.81%	1.47%	2.56%
	Clarksburg High*		N/A	0.88%	3.02%	2.44%	0.00%	0.63%	2.91%	2.00%	2.16%
	Damascus High		0.25%	0.50%	0.19%	0.07%	0.07%	0.45%	0.69%	0.38%	1.62%
	Northwest High		2.45%	1.61%	3.73%	1.00%	0.39%	0.48%	2.53%	2.20%	2.41%
	Paint Branch High		0.40%	0.46%	1.15%	1.45%	0.05%	0.89%	2.76%	2.93%	1.70%
	Poolesville High		0.47%	0.43%	0.11%	0.10%	0.17%	0.17%	0.42%	0.73%	0.33%
	Richard Montgomery High		0.47%	0.53%	1.37%	1.80%	0.39%	0.68%	2.95%	2.80%	2.23%
	Sherwood High		0.18%	0.32%	0.32%	0.38%	0.19%	0.14%	0.63%	0.84%	0.96%
	Thomas S. Wootton High		1.41%	0.97%	0.65%	0.24%	0.25%	0.25%	0.43%	0.91%	0.93%
	Walt Whitman High		0.32%	0.37%	0.27%	1.51%	0.10%	0.46%	0.88%	0.52%	0.57%
	Walter Johnson High		0.00%	0.62%	0.62%	0.25%	0.19%	0.19%	0.49%	0.80%	0.76%
	Winston Churchill High		1.21%	0.97%	1.11%	0.10%	0.14%	0.29%	0.63%	0.24%	0.48%

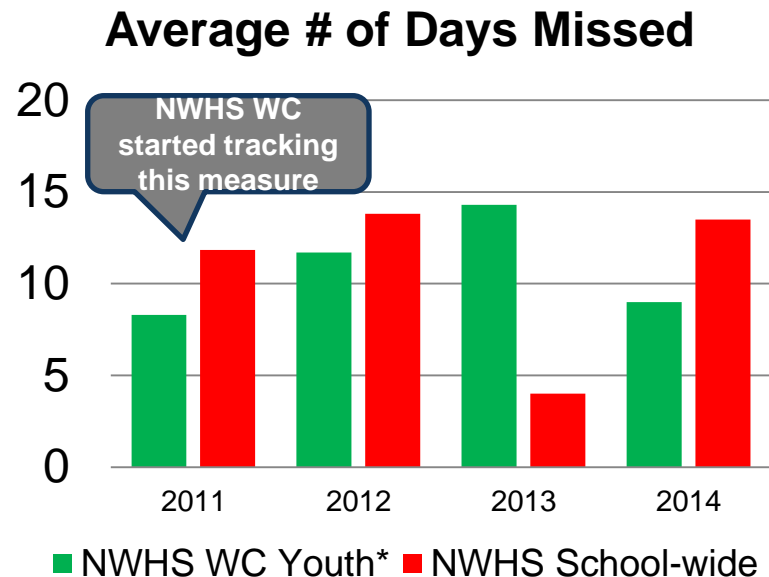
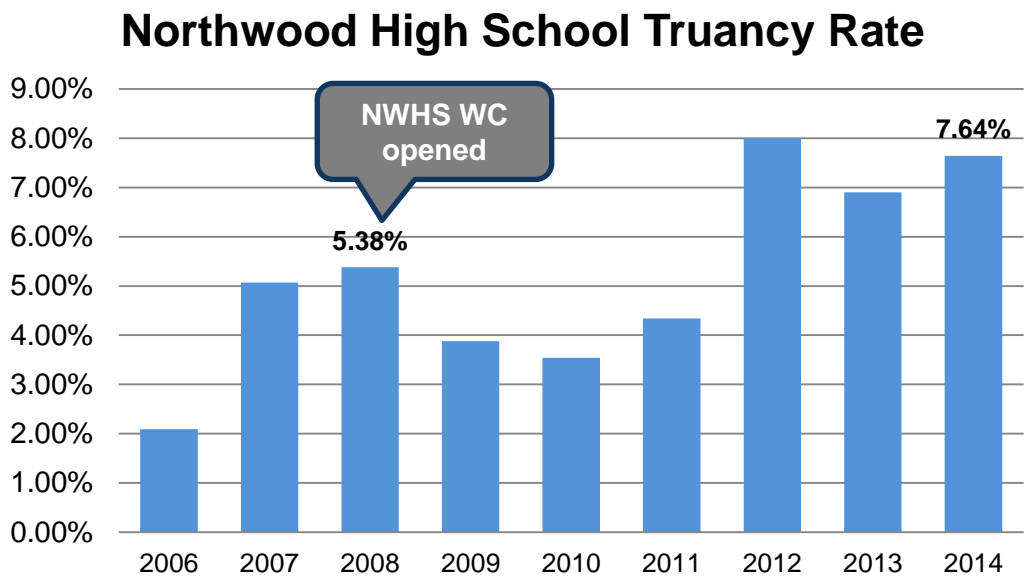


PYDI programming is located in high schools with the highest FY14 truancy rates and changes in truancy since 2006 except for Quince Orchard High.



*Clarksburg High % change reflects 2007-2014
Source: MDSE Habitual Truants MD Public Schools SY2005-2006 through SY2013-2014

Northwood HS: School-wide Truancy Rates and Wellness Center Impact on Attendance



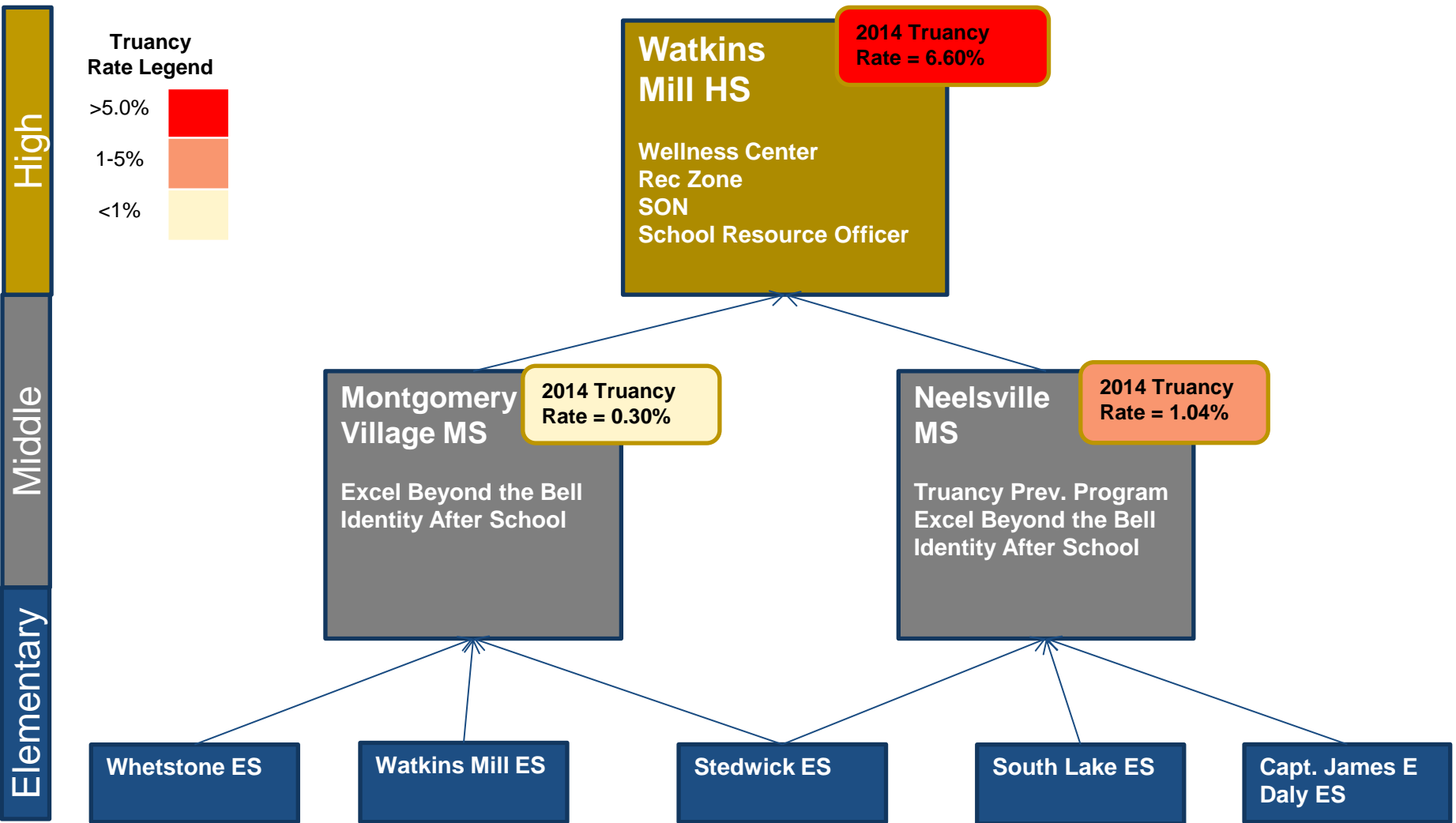
Northwood HS truancy rates have increased 2.26% since 2008 when the Northwood HS Wellness Center opened. Despite this increase, the Wellness Center has reported participants missing less days than the school-wide average in 3 of the last 4 years.

Fiscal Year	% of NWHS Youth Served by WC
2010	26.9%
2011	28.6%
2012	28.6%
2013	29%
2014	33%



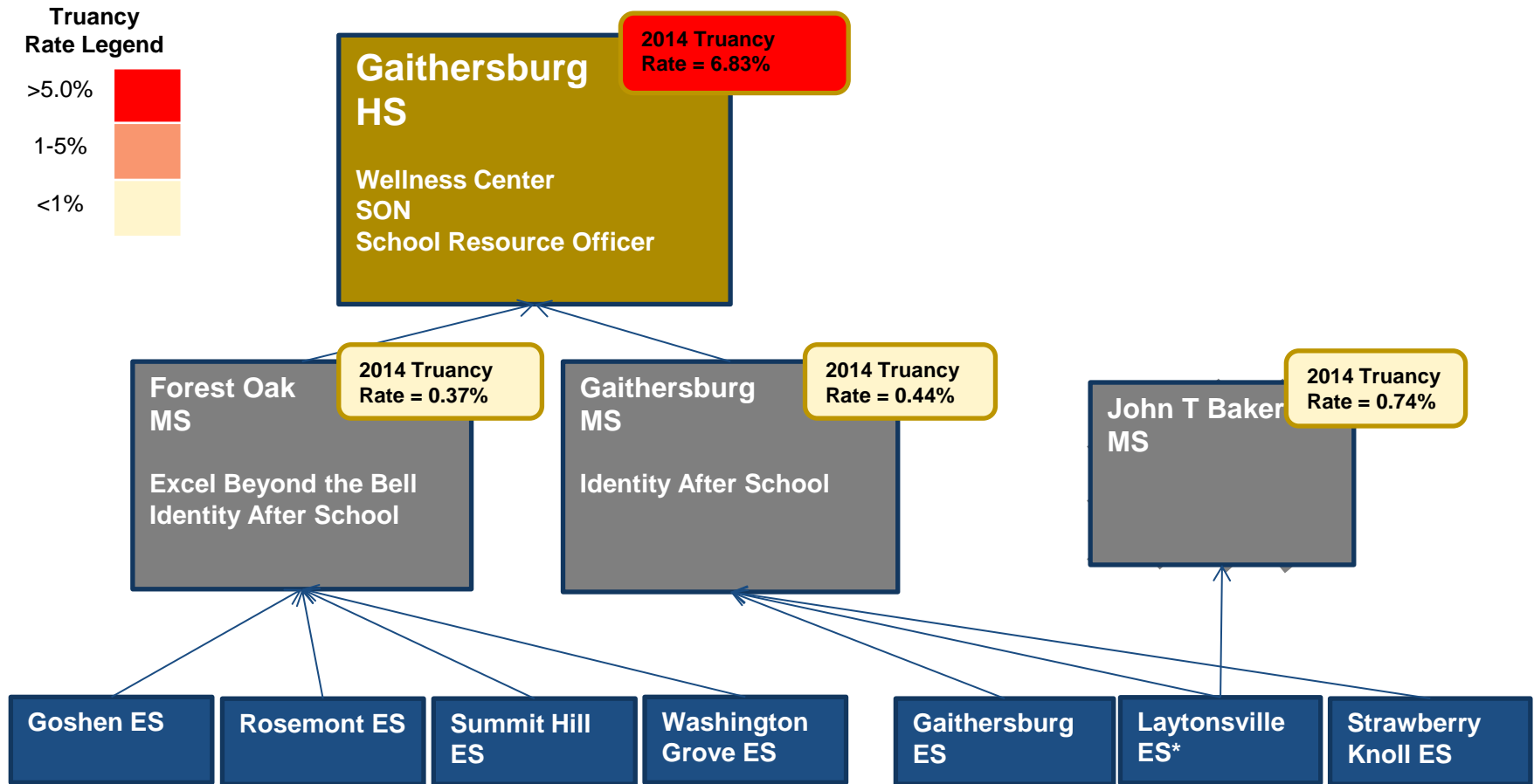
* NWHS WC tracks average days missed for a sample of participating youth
Source: MSDE Habitual Truants Publications and NWHS WC Annual Reports

Watkins Mill Cluster: Truancy and PYDI Programming



Gaithersburg Cluster: Truancy and PYDI Programming

High
Middle
Elementary



*Laytonsville Elementary School students attend either Gaithersburg Middle School or John T. Baker Middle School

Maryland Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

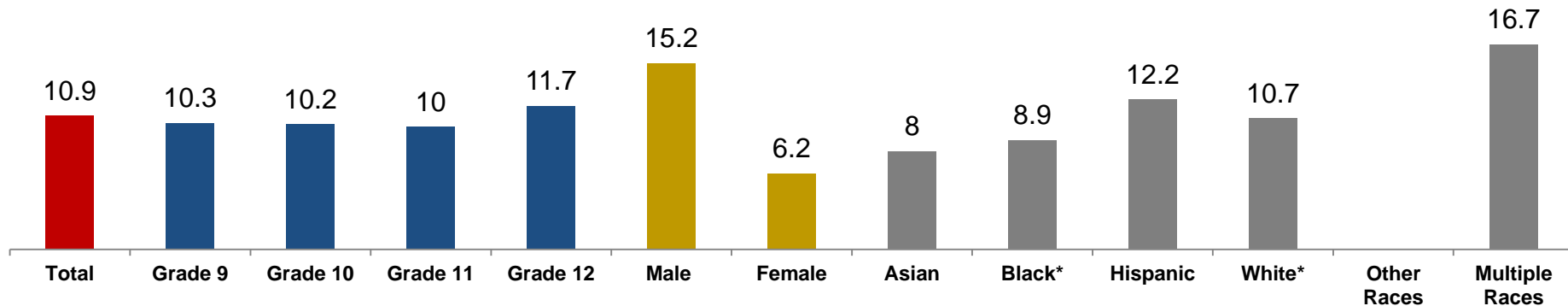
- The MD YRBS was administered by the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2013.
- The 2013 MD YRBS addressed the following categories:
 - Bullying and harassment
 - Protective factors
 - Suicide
 - Overweight and obesity
 - Nutrition
 - Sexual Behavior
 - Injury and Violence
 - Tobacco Use
 - Alcohol Use
 - Other Drug Use
- The 2013 MD YRBS collected and reported the following information for the first time:
 - County-level data
 - Questions including sexual behaviors, sexual violence and sexual identity
 - Middle School responses

MD YRBS provides county-wide results and can not be used to analyze the impact of a specific program. The YRBS can offer insight into trends and the needs of the youth in our community.

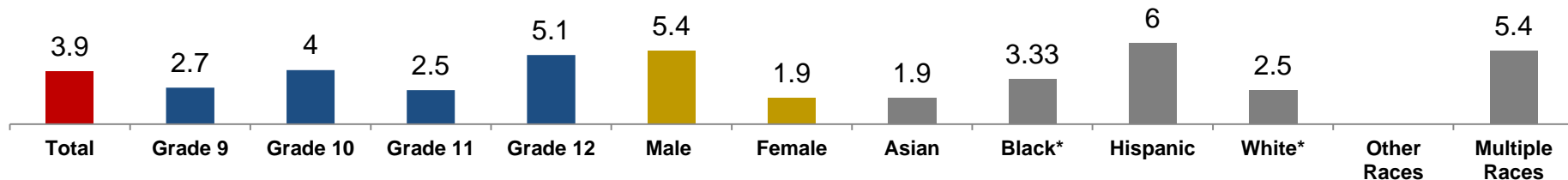


2013 MD YRBS (Montgomery County) Results

% of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days



% of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more of the past 30 days



*Non-Hispanic

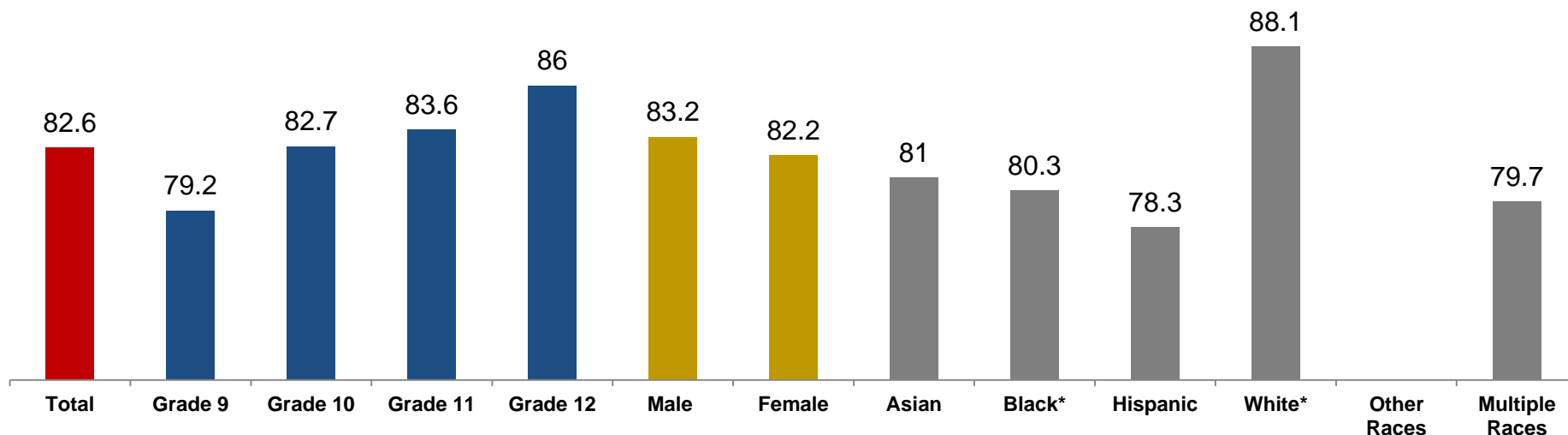
Note: Categories with fewer than 100 respondents were left blank.

Source: 2013 MD YRBS Montgomery County, MD High School Survey

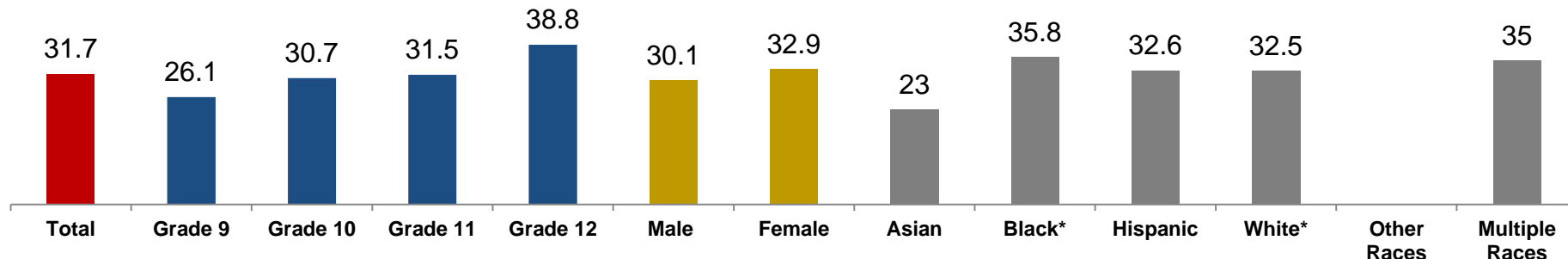


2013 MD YRBS (Montgomery County) Results

% of students who have an adult outside of school they can talk to about things that are important to them



% of students who talked to a teacher or other adult in their school about a personal problem they had during the past 12 months



*Non-Hispanic

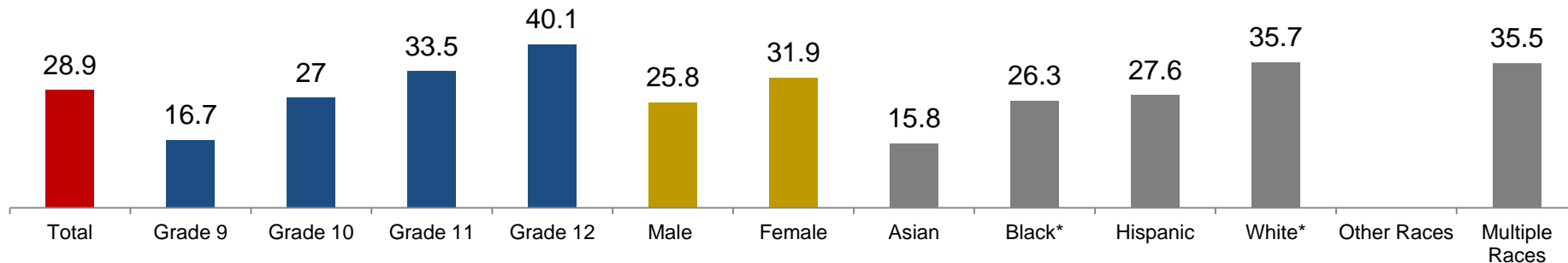
Note: Categories with fewer than 100 respondents were left blank.

Source: 2013 MD YRBS Montgomery County, MD High School Survey

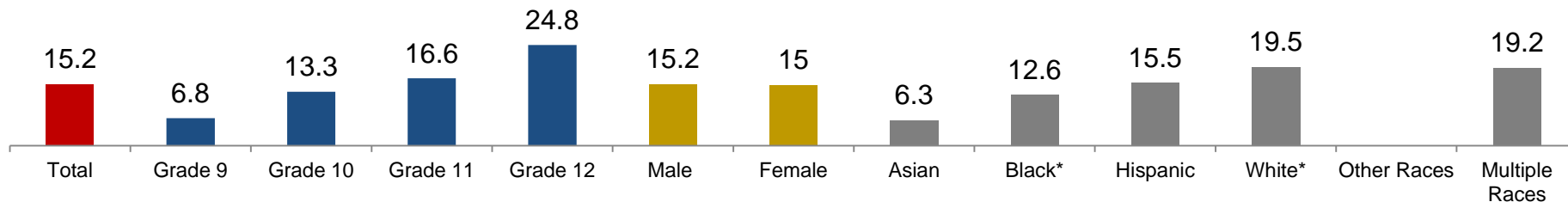


2013 MD YRBS (Montgomery County) Results

% of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days



% of students who had 5 or more drinks of alcohol, that is, within a couple hours, on one or more of the past 30 days



*Non-Hispanic

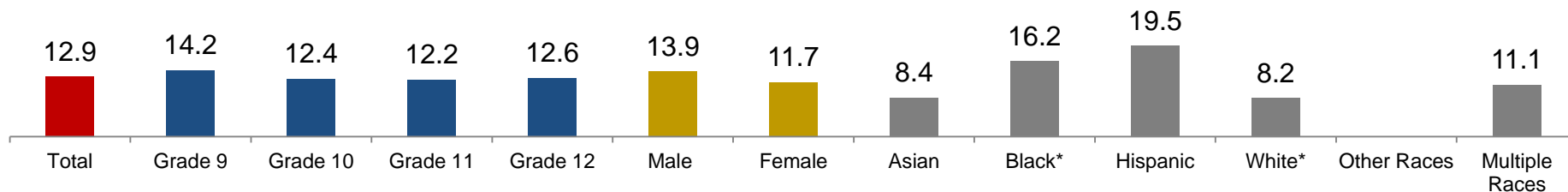
Note: Categories with fewer than 100 respondents were left blank.

Source: 2013 MD YRBS Montgomery County, MD High School Survey

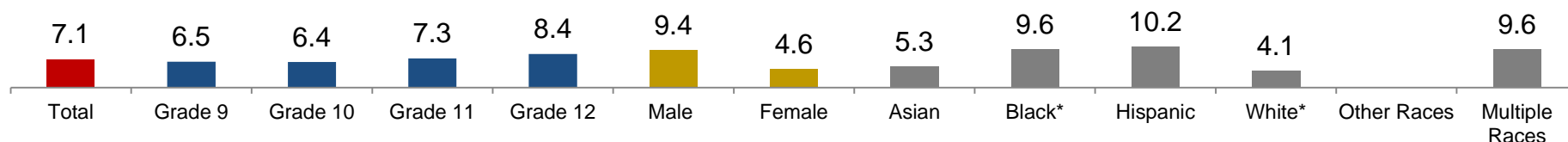


2013 MD YRBS (Montgomery County) Results

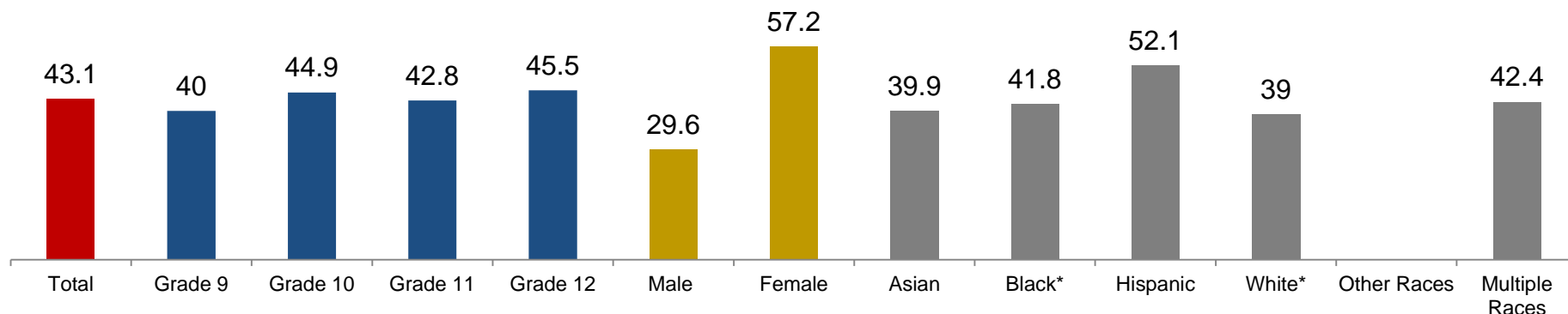
% of students who were overweight (i.e. at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for BMI by age and sex)



% of students who were obese (i.e. at or above the 95th percentile for BMI by age and sex)



% of students who were trying to lose weight



*Non-Hispanic

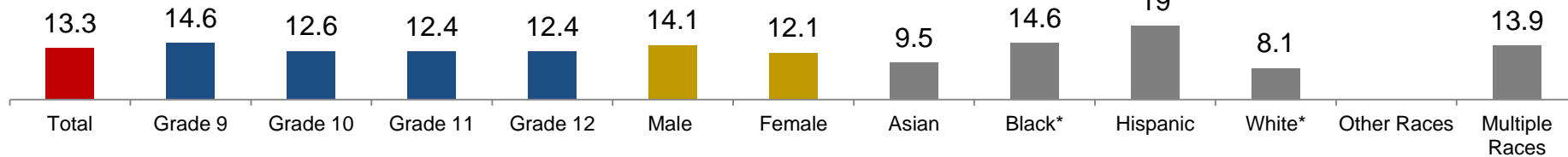
Note: Categories with fewer than 100 respondents were left blank.

Source: 2013 MD YRBS Montgomery County, MD High School Survey

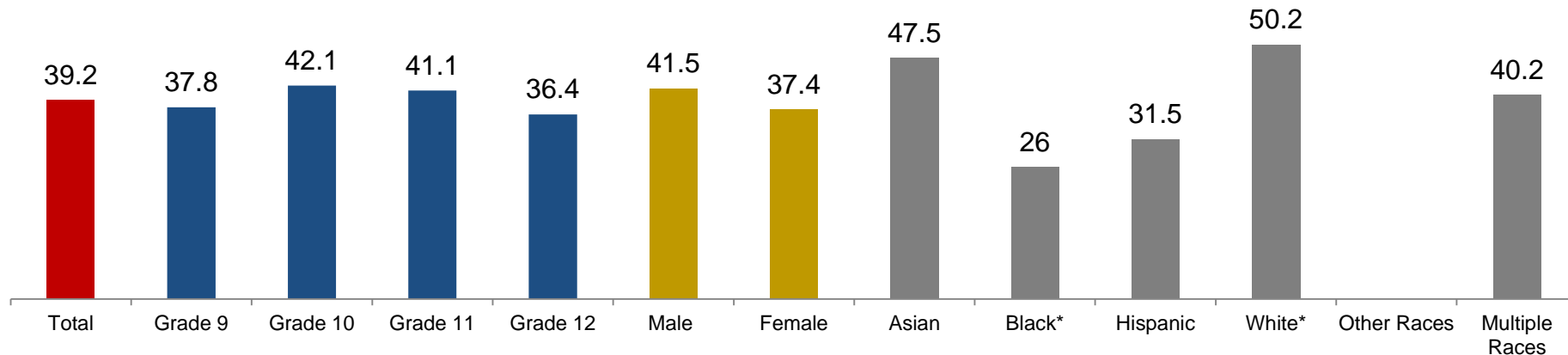


2013 MD YRBS (Montgomery County) Results

% of students who ate breakfast on none of the past 7 days



% of students who ate breakfast on all of the past 7 days



*Non-Hispanic

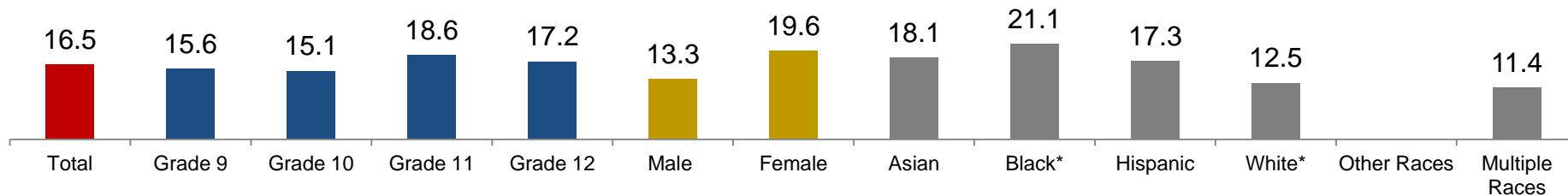
Note: Categories with fewer than 100 respondents were left blank.

Source: 2013 MD YRBS Montgomery County, MD High School Survey

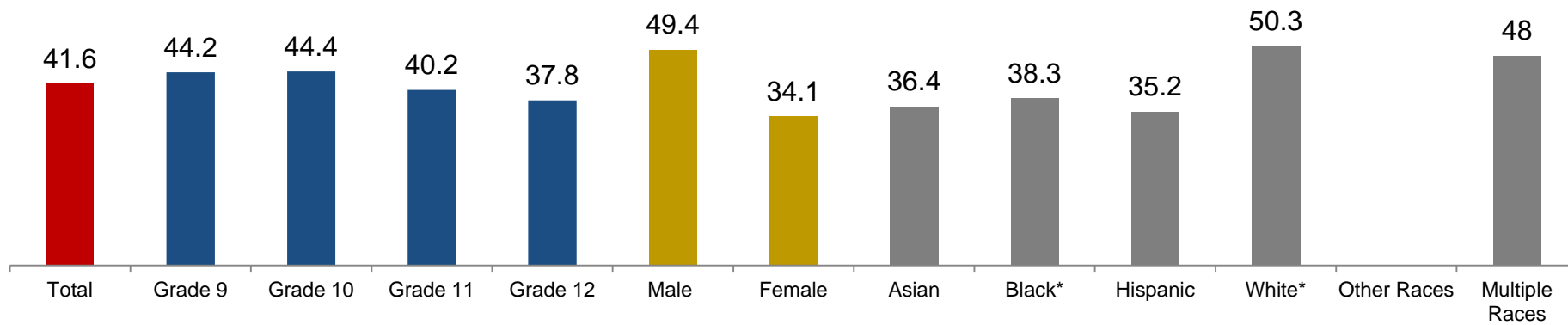


2013 MD YRBS (Montgomery County) Results

% of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past 7 days



% of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more of the past 7 days



*Non-Hispanic

Note: Categories with fewer than 100 respondents were left blank.

Source: 2013 MD YRBS Montgomery County, MD High School Survey



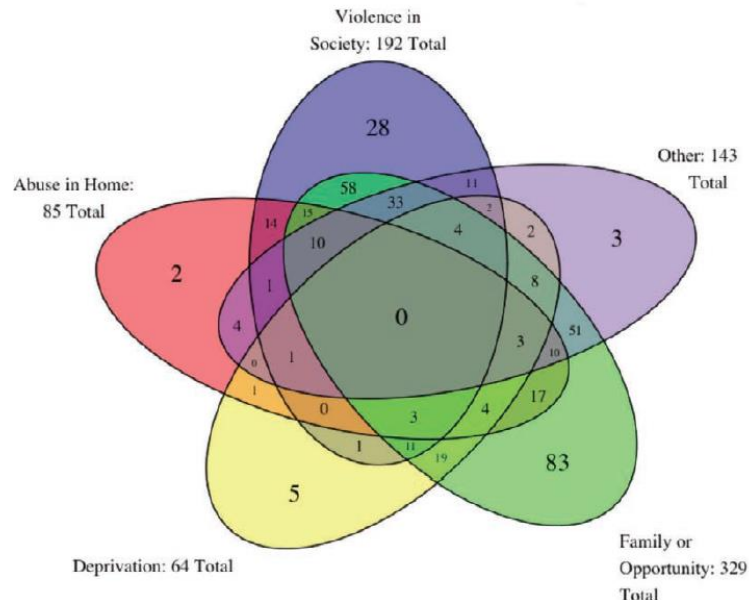
Children on the Run: A UNHCR Study

Unaccompanied children leaving Central American and Mexico and the need for international protection

OVERVIEW

- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, with a grant from John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, interviewed 404 unaccompanied or separated children from Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras to better understand:
 - Why are these children leaving their countries of origin?
 - Are any of these children in need of international protection?
- The study found the following reasons children were leaving their homes:
 - Family or Opportunity (329 Total)
 - Violence in society (192 Total)
 - Other (143 Total)
 - Abuse in home (85 Total)
 - Deprivation (64 Total)

Children's Reasons for Leaving Home



Source: [Children on the Run](#), a study by UNHCR, Regional Office for the United States and the Caribbean, Washington, DC

Children on the Run: A UNHCR Study

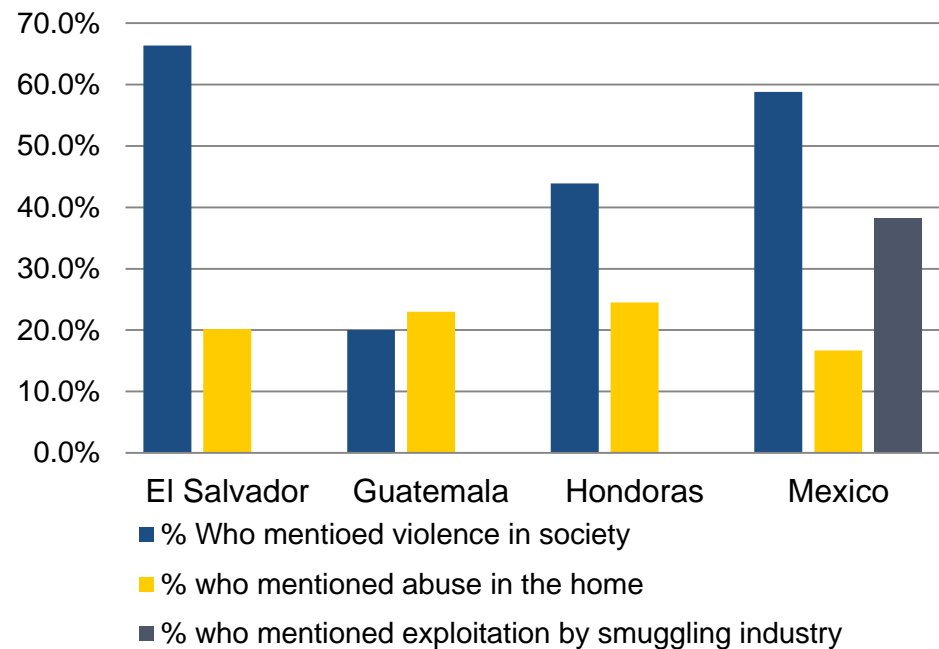
Unaccompanied children leaving Central American and Mexico and the need for international protection

HARM OVERVIEW

1. More than 50% of children from El Salvador and Mexico reported violence in society.
2. 21% of children from all countries mentioned abuse in the home.
3. 38.2% of children mentioned exploitation by smuggling industry

HARM EXPERIENCED OR FEARED BY THE CHILDREN			
Total Number of Children Interviewed by Country of Origin	Number of Children Who Mentioned Violence in Society	Number of Children Who Mentioned Abuse in the Home	Exploitation by Smuggling Industry
El Salvador 104	69	21	0
Guatemala 100	20	23	0
Honduras 98	43	24	0
Mexico 102	60	17	39 (38%)
TOTAL 404	192 (48%)	85 (21%)	39 (10%)

Image from Children on the Run



Source: [Children on the Run](#), a study by UNHCR, Regional Office for the United States and the Caribbean, Washington, DC

Children on the Run: A UNHCR Study

Unaccompanied children leaving Central American and Mexico and the need for international protection

GANG-RELATED HARM OVERVIEW

1. 29 girls and 79 boys mentioned gang-related harm (26.7% of total).
2. More than 50% of these girls and boys mentioned gang violence in the community and fearful incidents

SELECT EXAMPLES OF GANG-RELATED HARM BY GENDER		
Type of Gang-Related Harm	Number and Percentage of Girls (29 Total)	Number and Percentage of Boys (79 Total)
Violent Forced Conscription	2 7%	29 37%
Rape, Other Sexual Violence or Threats of Same	7 24%	1 1%
Extortion	7 24%	11 14%
School-Related Danger	8 28%	12 15%
Gang Violence in the Community	16 55%	48 61%
Specific Fearful Incident	20 69%	55 70%

Image from Children on the Run



Source: [Children on the Run](#), a study by UNHCR, Regional Office for the United States and the Caribbean, Washington, DC

Children on the Run: A UNHCR Study

Unaccompanied children leaving Central American and Mexico and the need for international protection

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

1. The majority of children from all countries have no parent in the U.S.
2. The majority of youth from all countries except Guatemala speak only Spanish.

Nationality	Percentage of Children with Both Parents in the US	Percentage of Children with One Parent in the US	Percentage of Children With No Parent in the U.S.
El Salvador	16%	33%	51%
Guatemala	7%	20%	73%
Honduras	5%	42%	53%
México	3%	19%	78%
TOTAL	8%	28%	64%

Image from Children on the Run

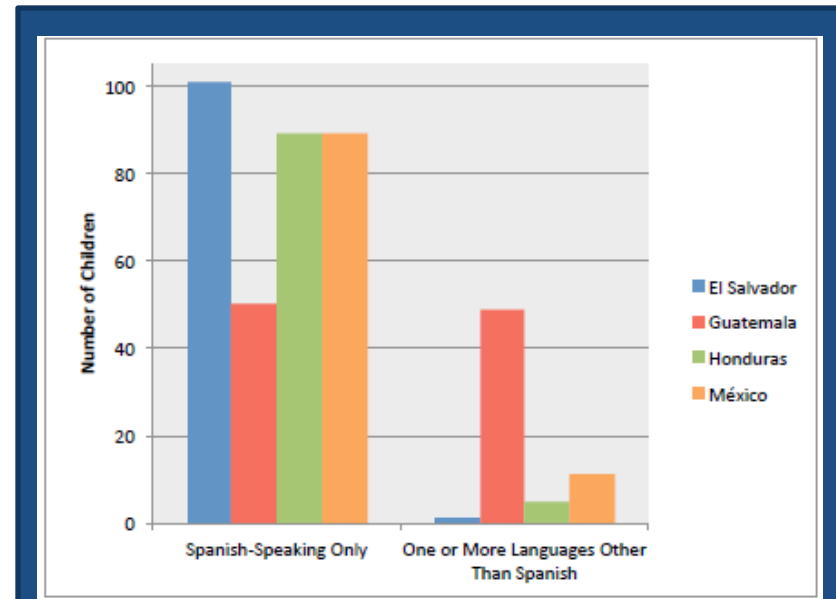
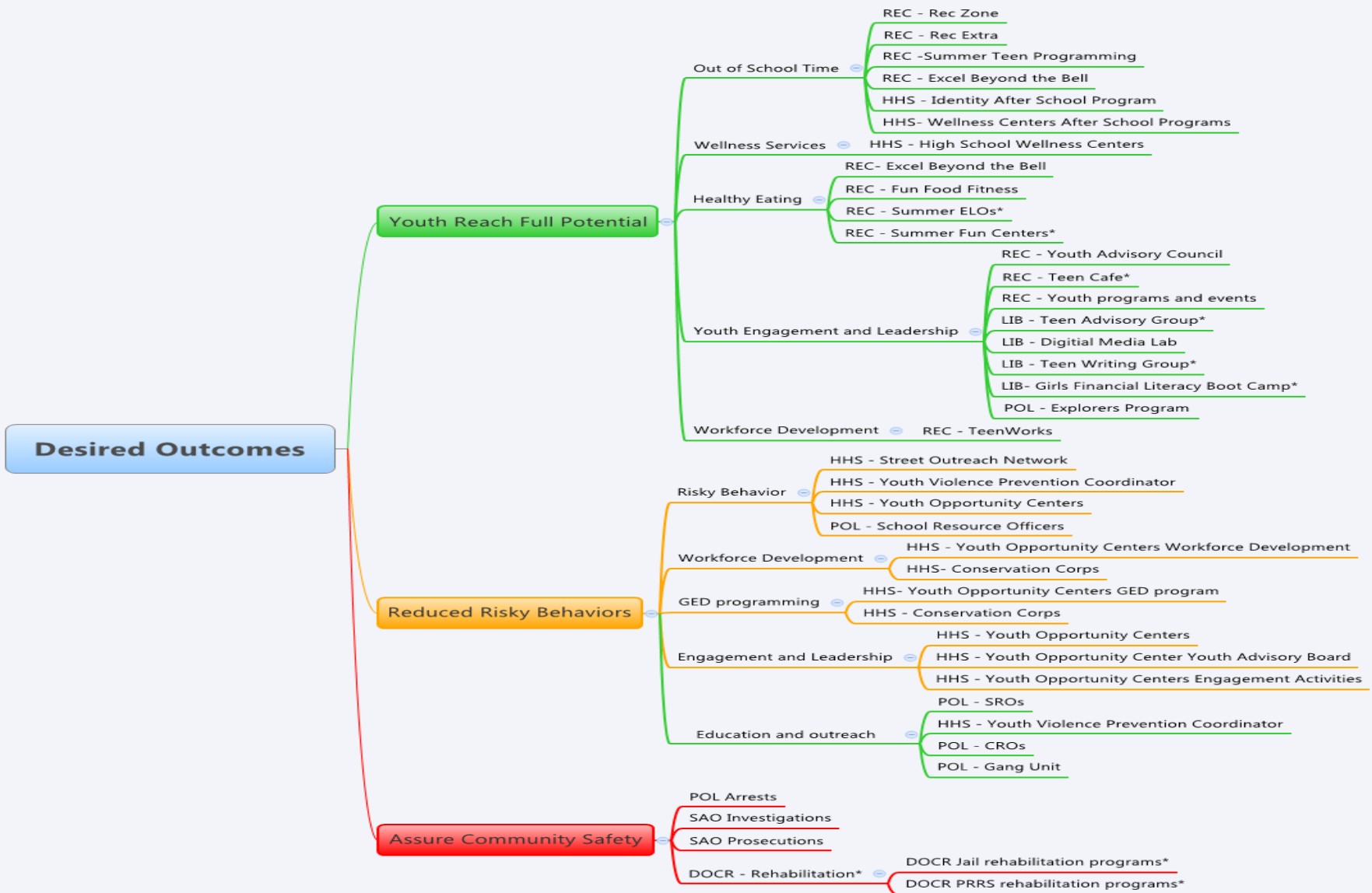


Image from Children on the Run



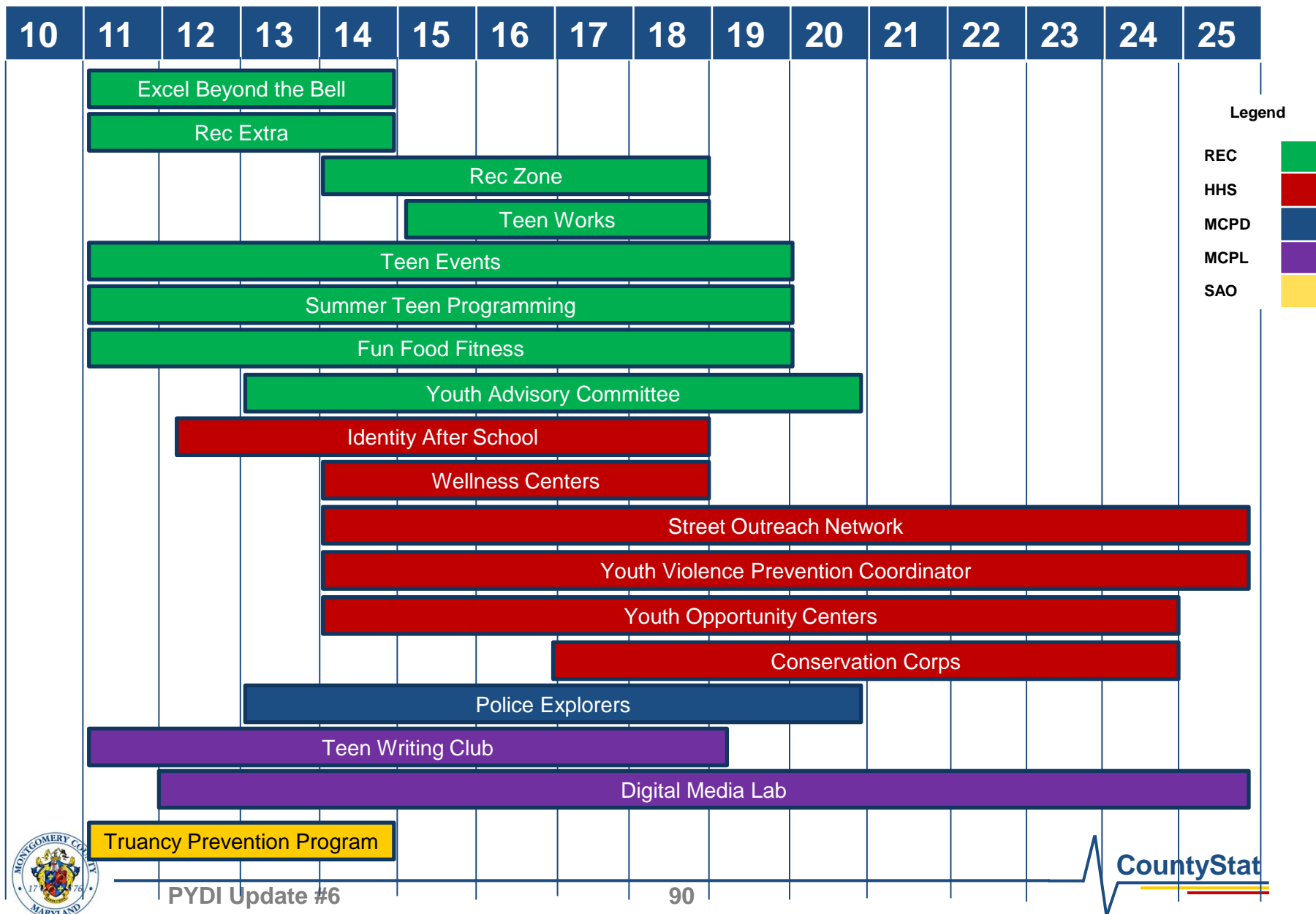
Source: [Children on the Run](#), a study by UNHCR, Regional Office for the United States and the Caribbean, Washington, DC

Map of PYDI Activities and Programming

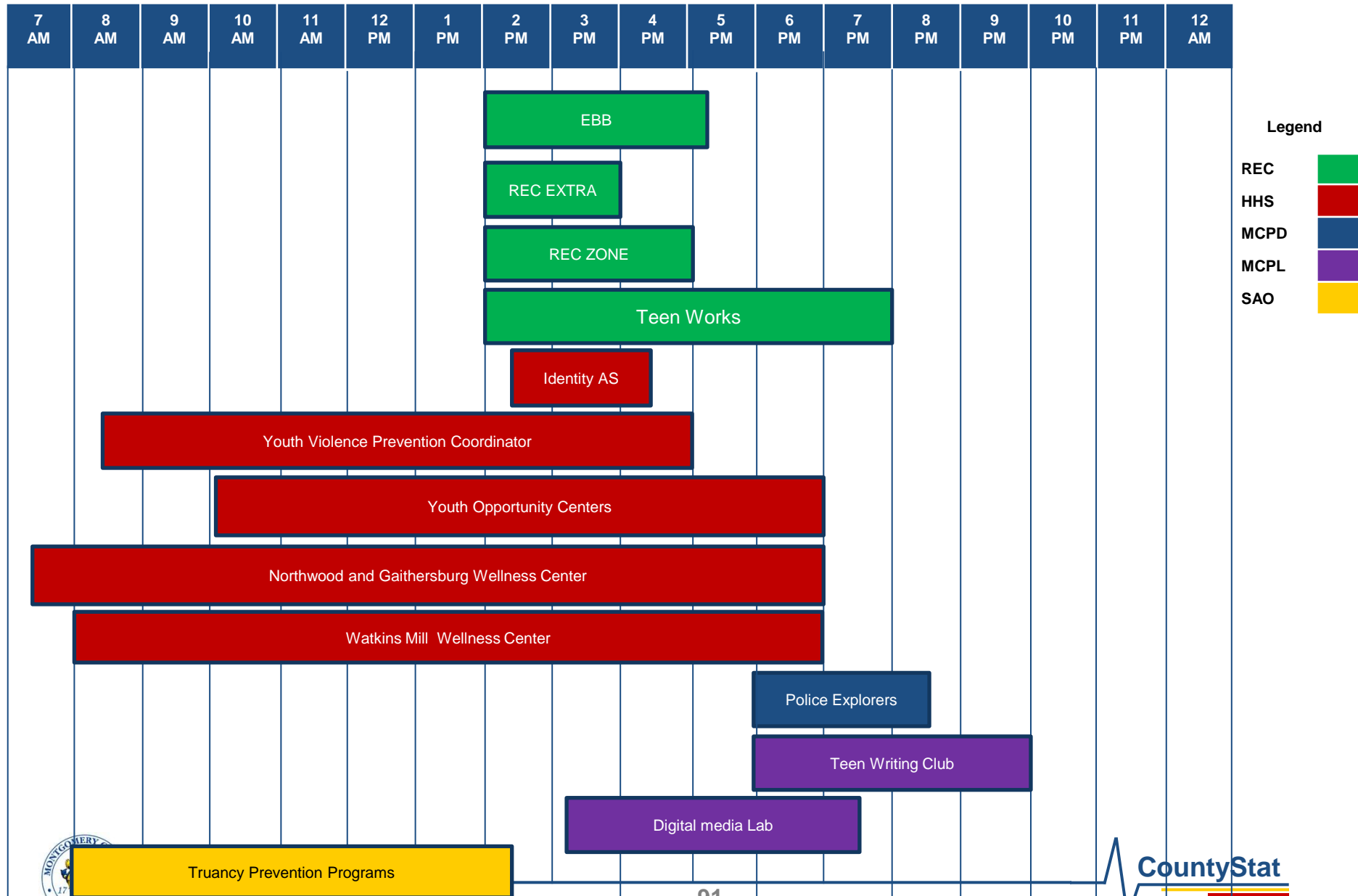


Map Includes HHS, REC, POL, DOCR and LIB activities and programming only

Programming Gap Analysis – Target Ages



Programming Gap Analysis – Time of Day

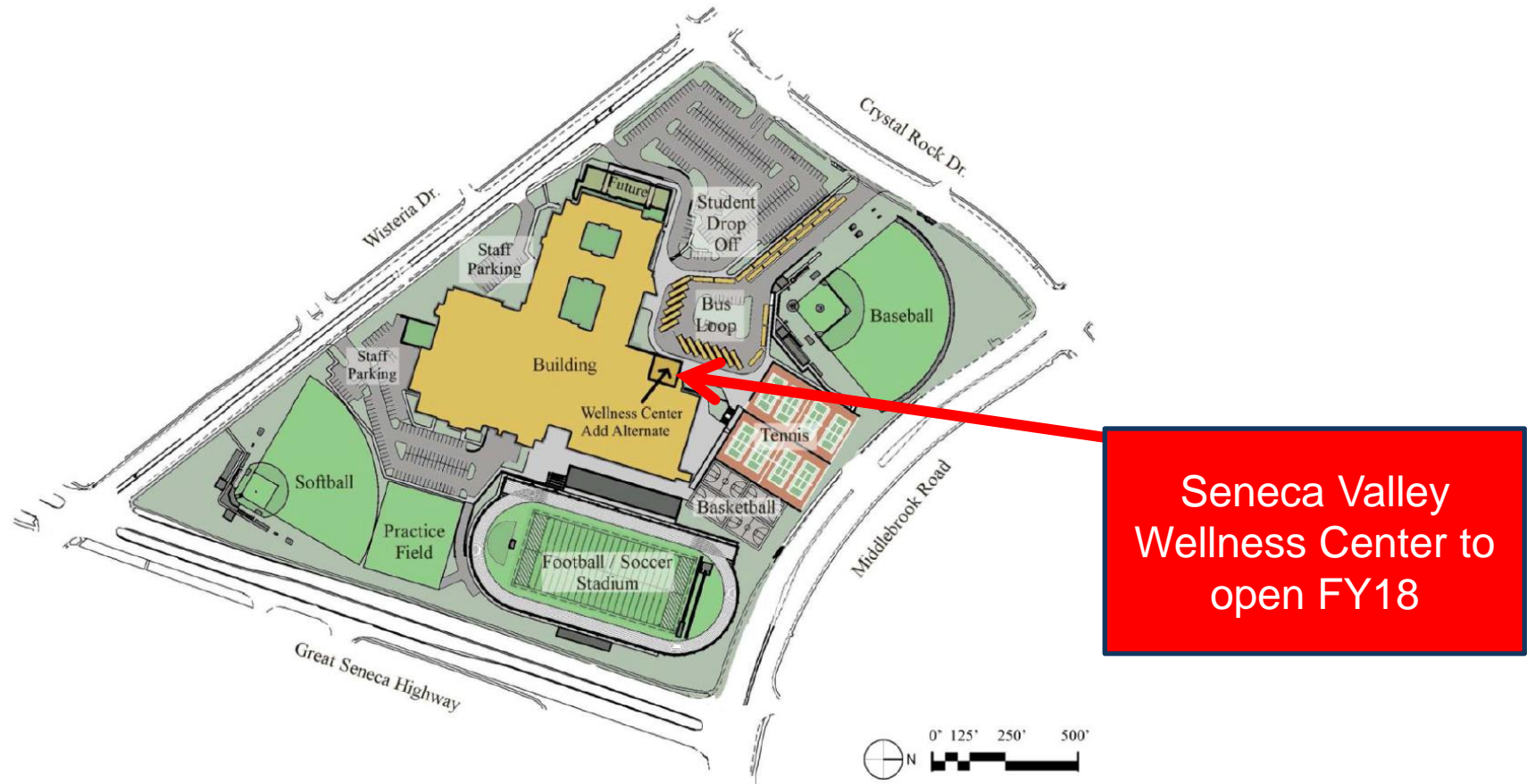


Programming Gap Analysis– Time of Year



Seneca Valley High School Revitalization/Expansion with Wellness Center

Proposed Site Plan



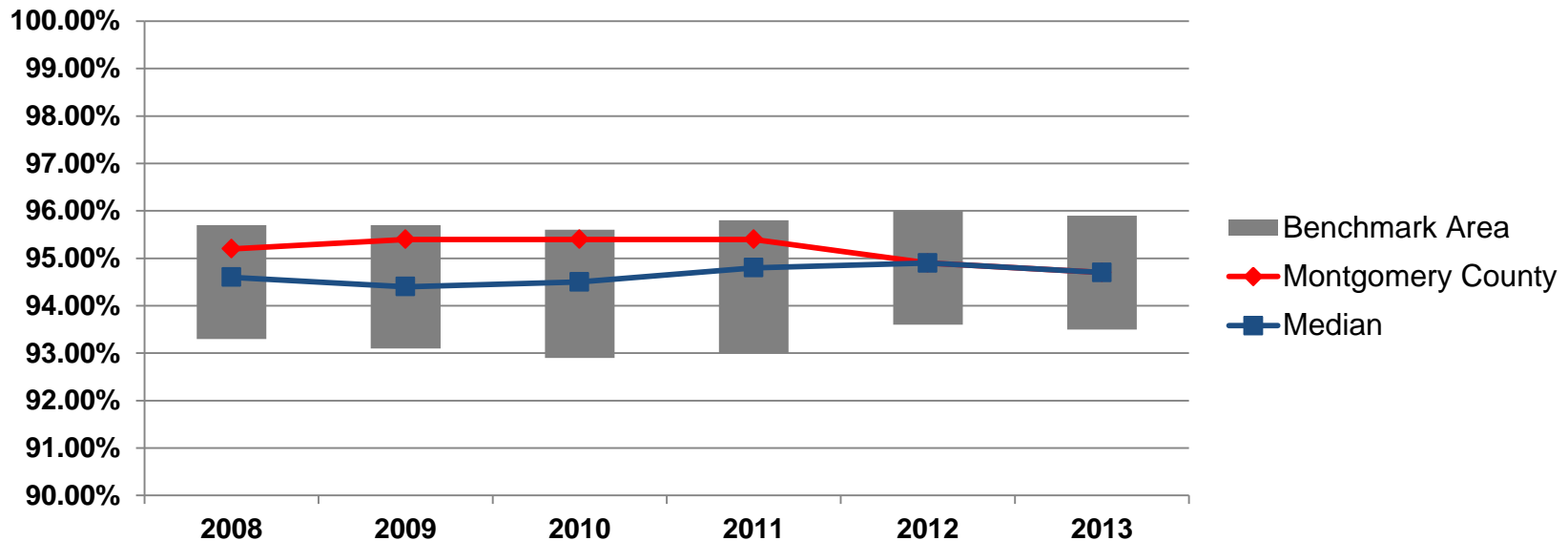
Seneca Valley High School – Revitalization/Expansion
MOSELEYARCHITECTS

Page 5A



Source: [Gazette.net Article: 1/20/2015 "Seneca Valley High School's revitalization plans don't disappoint"](#) By: Samantha Schmieder

Regional Benchmark: Average Daily Attendance



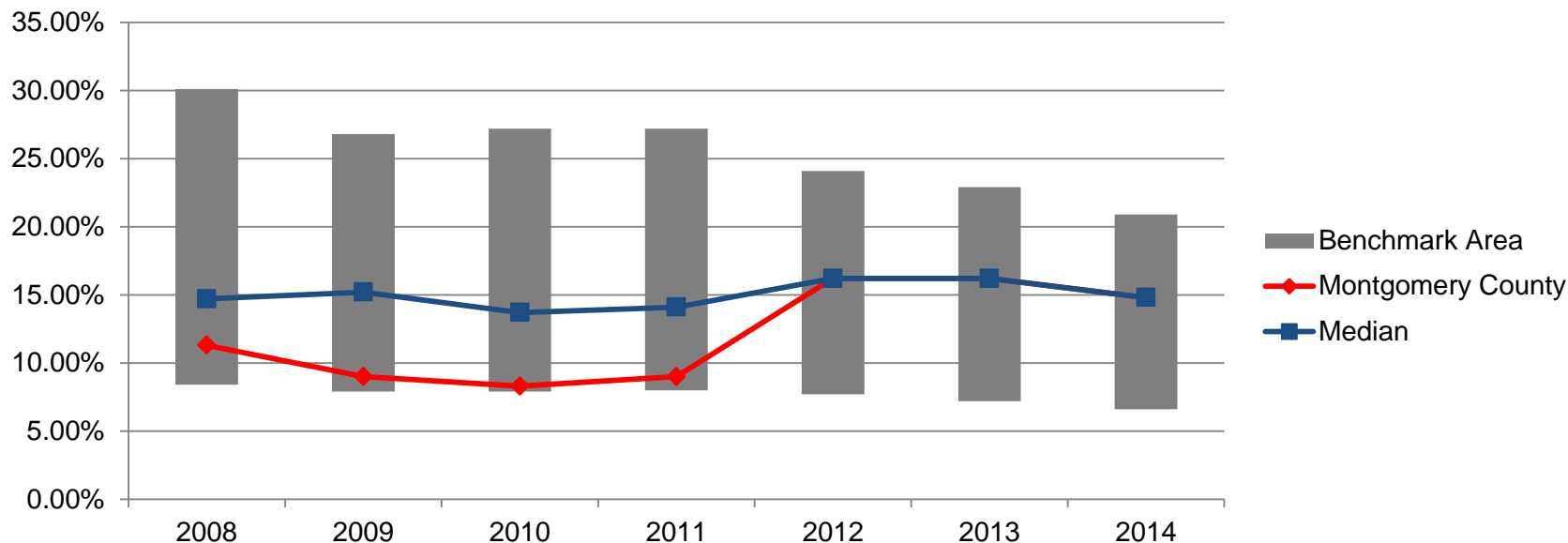
County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
Montgomery County	95.40	95.40	94.90	94.70	N/A	-0.7	-0.7%
Prince George's County	92.90	93.00	93.60	93.50	N/A	+0.6	+0.6%
Howard County	95.60	95.80	96.00	95.90	N/A	+0.3	+0.3%
Frederick County	94.50	94.80	94.90	94.70	N/A	+0.2	+0.2%
Baltimore County	93.80	94.00	94.50	94.20	N/A	+0.4	+0.4%

Average daily attendance in Montgomery County has declined from 95.40% in 2010 to 94.70% in 2013. ADA in all other regional benchmarks in MD have increased since 2010.



Note: Average Daily Attendance is defined as aggregate number of students attended divided by the number of school days schools were open
Source: MDSE Summary of Attendance 2008-2009 through 2012-2013

Regional Benchmark: Chronic Absenteeism*



County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	# change	% change
Montgomery County	8.3	9.0	16.2	16.2	14.8	+6.5	+64%
Prince George's County	27.2	27.2	24.1	22.9	20.9	-6.3	-23%
Howard County	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.2	6.6	-1.3	-18%
Frederick County	13.7	14.1	13.1	13.2	12.3	-1.4	-13%
Baltimore County	20.1	20.3	17.8	17.6	16.2	-3.9	-21%

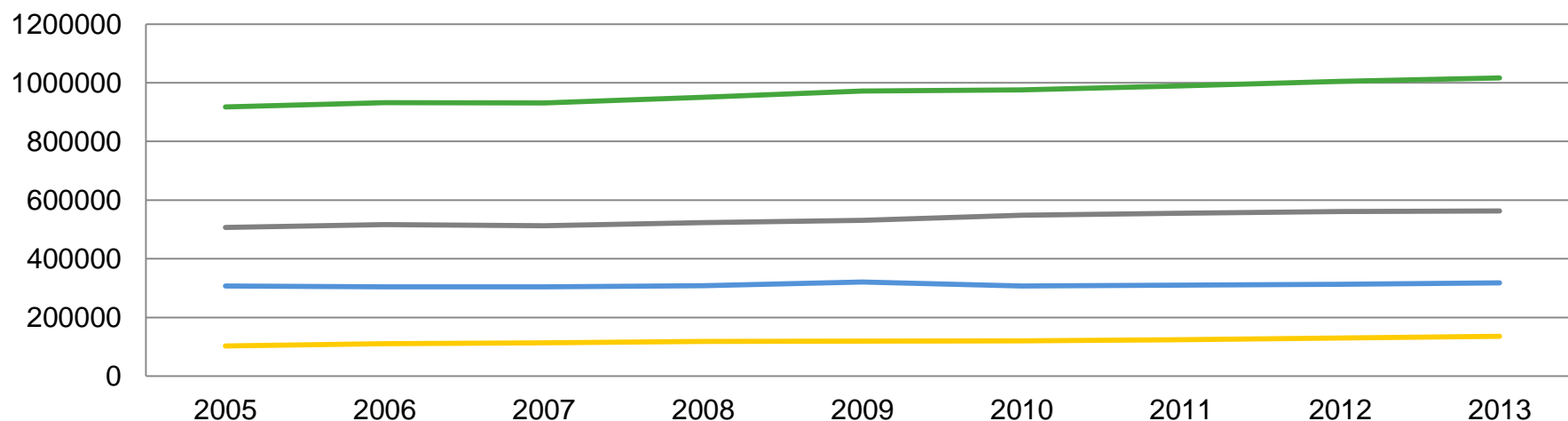
Chronic Absenteeism in Montgomery County public high schools has increased by 6.5 percentage points since 2010. This increase stands out among regional benchmarks who have each seen a decrease in chronic absenteeism over the same time frame.



*Chronic absenteeism is defined as missing 20 or more days of school (excused or unexcused)

Source: MDSE Report Card, http://www.msde.maryland.gov/press/09_02_2014.html

Montgomery County's Total Population



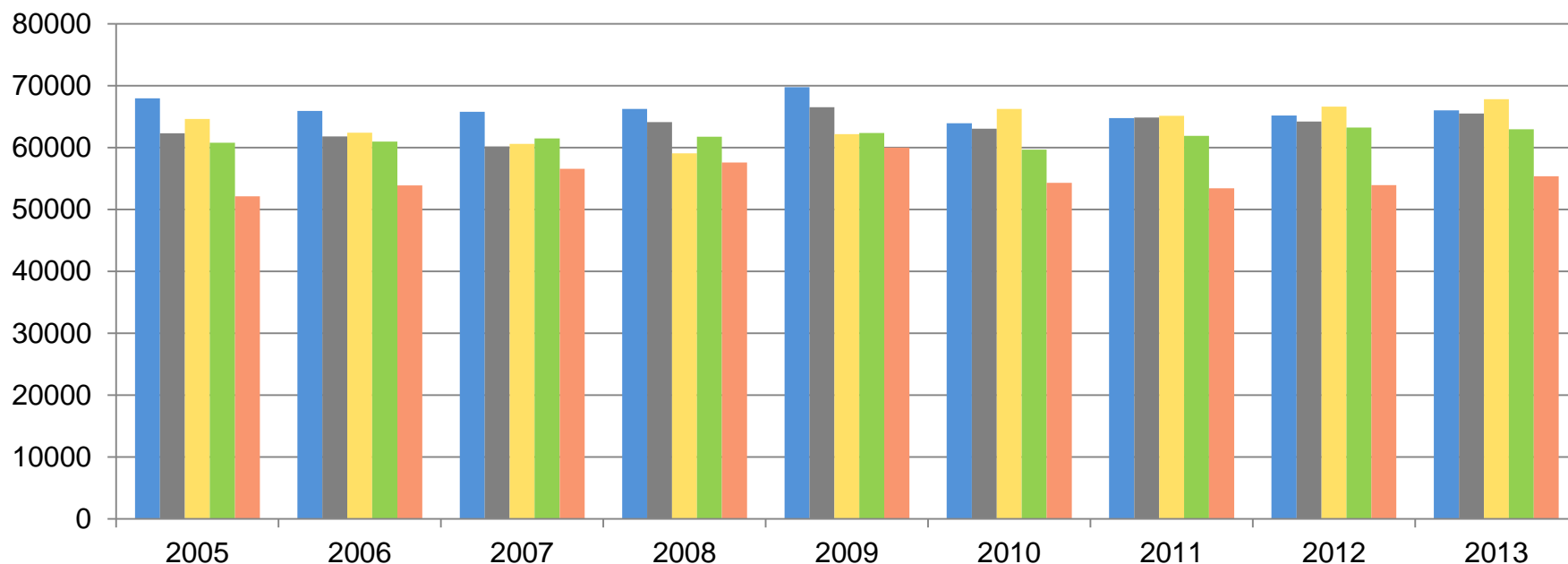
	2005	2013	Growth	% Change
Ages 0-24	307,717	317,619	+9,902	+ 3.22%
Ages 25-64	507,184	563,475	+56,291	+11.10%
Ages 65+	103,145	135,583	+32,438	+31.45%
Total Population	918,046	1,016,677	+98,631	+10.74%

Montgomery County's youth population (ages 0-24) grew at the smallest rate (3.22%) among age categories between 2005 and 2013. Working-Age and Senior populations grew by 11.10% and 31.45% respectively.



Source: American Community Survey 1 year estimates

Montgomery County's Youth Population: Age



	2005	2013	Growth	% Change
Under 5	67,938	66,010	-1,928	-2.84%
5-9 Years	62,276	65,503	+3,227	+5.18%
★ 10-14 Years	64,589	67,813	+3,224	+4.99%
★ 15-19 Years	60,785	62,945	+2,160	+3.55%
★ 20-24 Years	52,129	55,348	+3,219	+6.18%

Montgomery County's school-age youth population (ages 5-19) increased by 8,611 youths (**4.59%**) between 2005 and 2013. Youth ages 20-24 increased by 3,219 youths (**6.18%**).

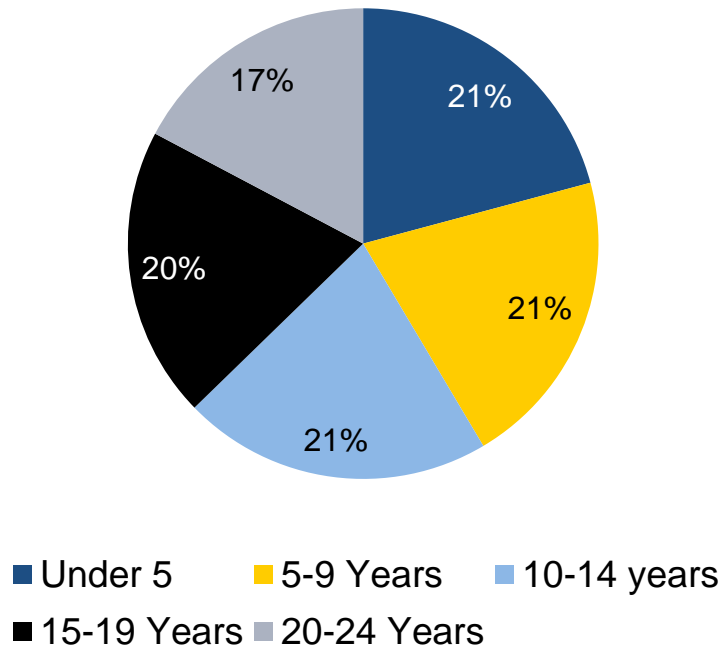
★ PYDI Target Ages



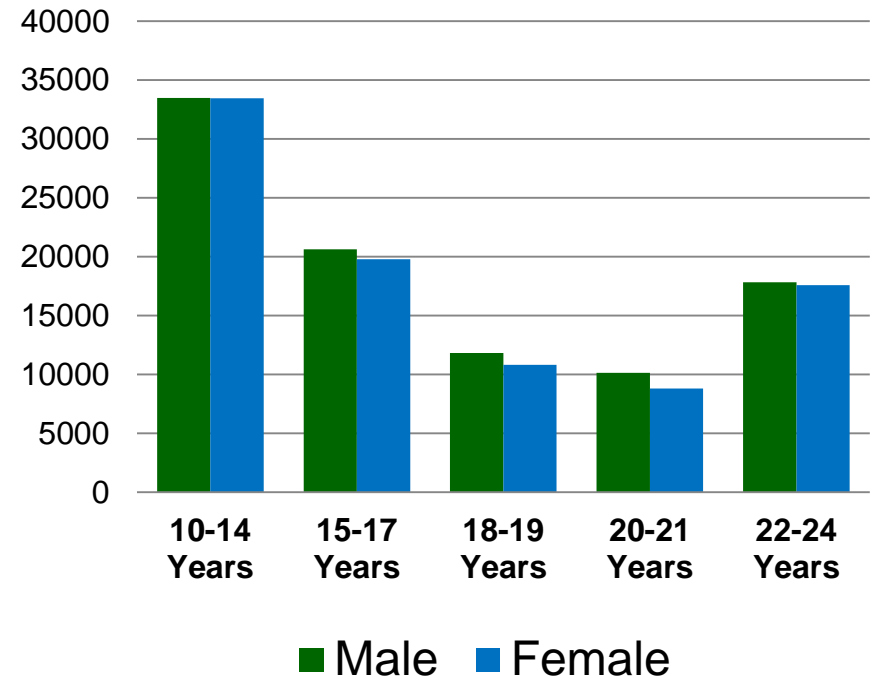
Source: American Community Survey 1 year estimates

Age and Gender

Youth Population By Age Category
0-24 Years, 2011-2013
N= 314,953



PYDI Youth Population By Age and Gender
10-24 Years, 2011-2013
N= 184,349



PYDI programming primarily focuses on youth ages 10-22 years old with some programs serving youth through 24 years old (58.5% of total Montgomery County youth).



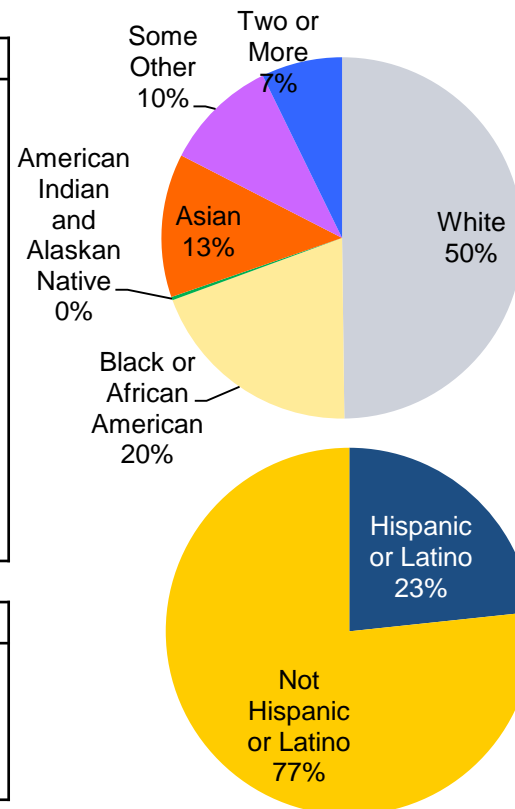
Race and Hispanic Origin

	Under 10	10-17 Years	18-24 Years	Total Estimate	Total Percent
Youth Population					
0-24 Years	130,604	107,363	76,845	314,812	100.00%

Youth Population By Race					
White Alone	62,219	56,572	38,009	156,800	49.81%
Black or African American Alone	24,571	20,860	16,263	61,694	19.60%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	393	363	176	932	0.30%
Asian Alone	16,873	14,002	9,567	40,442	12.85%
Some Other Race Alone	14,515	8,458	9,204	32,177	10.22%
Two or More Races Alone	12,033	7,135	3,626	22,794	7.24%

Youth Population by Hispanic Origin					
Hispanic or Latino	32,889	21,466	19,049	73,404	23.32%
Not Hispanic or Latino	97,715	85,897	57,796	241,408	76.68%

Youth Population By Race and Hispanic Origin 0-24 Years, 2011-2013 N= 314,812



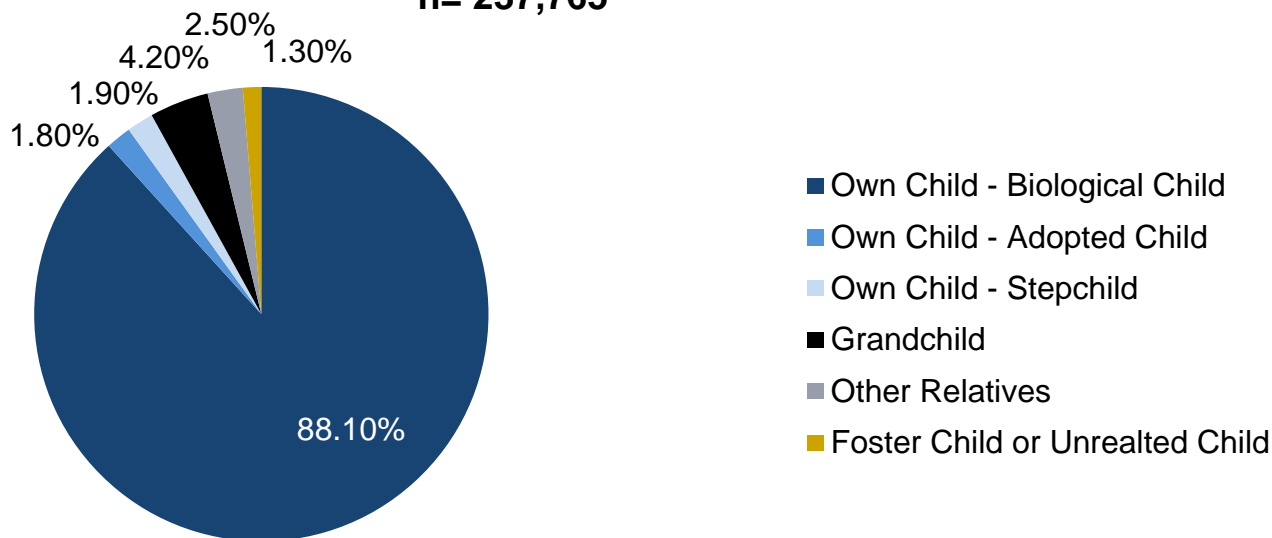
49.81% of Montgomery County youth identify as White. The second largest category is Black or African American at 19.6%. Just under a quarter (23.32%) of Montgomery County youth are of Hispanic origin.



Source: US Census, American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

Family Composition

**Relationship to Householder
For Children Under 18 Years in Household
(excluding householders, spouses, and unmarried partners)
0-18 Years, 2011-2013
n= 237,765**



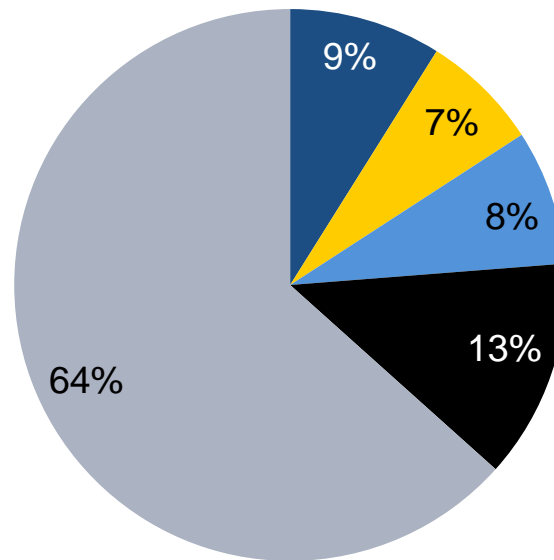
Of the 237,765 youths under 18 living in households in Montgomery County, the majority (88.1%) are the biological child of the householder. 4.2% of youths live with grandparents, 1.8% are adopted, 1.9% are step children, 1.3% are foster children, and 2.5% live with other relatives.



Source: US Census, American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates, B09018

Poverty

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level In the Past 12 Months
Ages 0-24 Years, 2011-2013
n= 311,208



■ Under 100% ■ 100% to 149% ■ 150% to 199% ■ 200% to 299% ■ Above 300%

Approximately 66,000 individuals in Montgomery County live below 100% of the poverty threshold (roughly 6.6% of the total population). Approximately 26,600 (40%) are youths ages 0-24. 36.5% of all youths live at or below 200% of the poverty threshold.

Source: US Census, American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates B17024
Note: Universe includes the population for whom poverty status is determined



Language Spoken at Home

Language Spoken at Home
Population over 5 Years, 2011-2013
n= 938,625

	5-17 Years	18-64 Years	65+
Speak Only English	62.8%	58.1%	70.1%
Speak Spanish	18.3%	16.8%	7.2%
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	8.6%	10.4%	11.5%
Speak Asian and Pacific Island Languages	7.4%	9.7%	9.5%
Speak Other Languages	2.9%	5.0%	1.6%

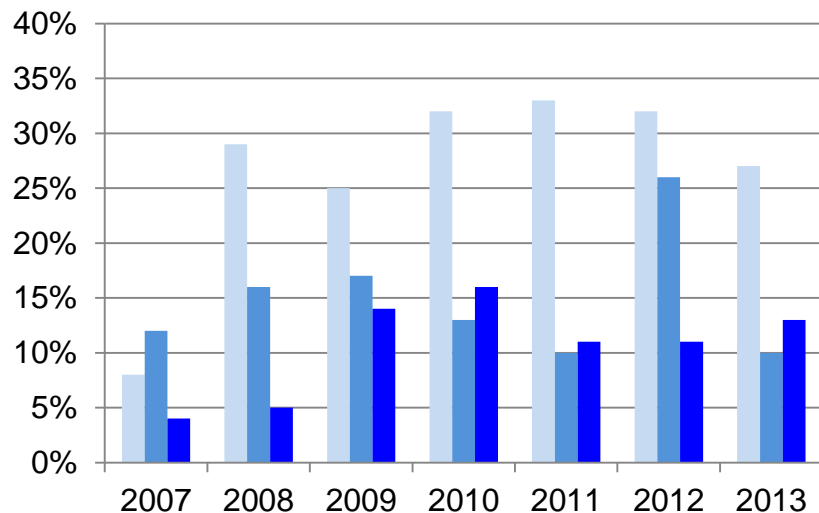
The majority of Montgomery County residents speak only English. More youths ages 5-17 speak Spanish (18.3%) than the other age categories.



Source: US Census, American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

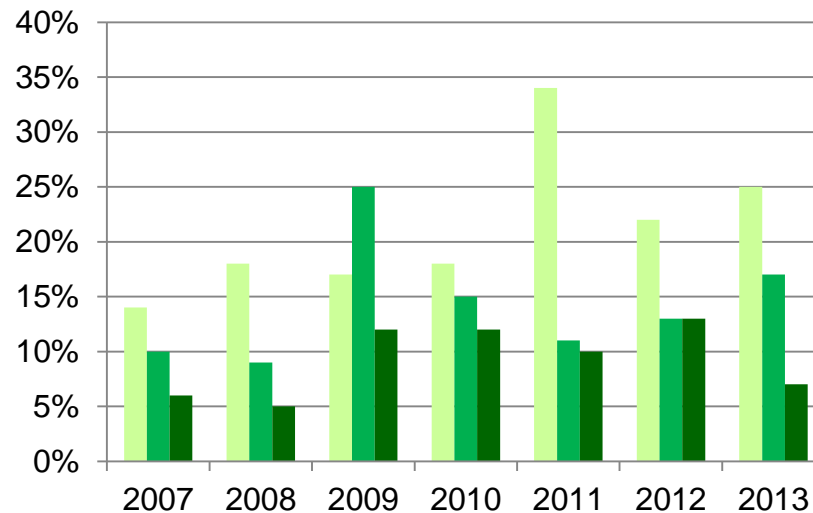
% Of Youth In The Labor Force Who Are Unemployed

Males



Males	2007	2013	Growth	% Change
Ages 16-19	8%	27%	+19%	+238%
Ages 20-21	12%	10%	-2%	-17%
Ages 22-24	4%	13%	+9%	+225%

Females



Females	2007	2013	Growth	% Change
Ages 16-19	14%	25%	+11%	+79%
Ages 20-21	10%	17%	+7%	+70%
Ages 22-24	6%	7%	+1%	+17%

In 2013, **5,199 males** and **3,996 females** ages 16 – 24 years old were unemployed. Youth ages 16-19 experienced the highest growth in unemployment between 2005-2013. The age and gender categories to report the largest percent of the labor force unemployed in 2013 was 16-19 year old males (27%).



Source: American Community Survey 1 year estimates

Out of School Time

Why Out of School Time (OOST) Programming?

- Youth crime peaks during after school hours
- Research shows involvement in out of school time programs contribute to academic success and positive youth development.
- Return on investment for out of school time programming is **\$3.36** for every **\$1** invested.

Maryland After-School and Summer Opportunity Fund Advisory Board recommendations for increasing access to and quality of OOST programs (2014):

- 1) Consistent and reliable funding, including transportation to increase access and utilization of programming.
- 2) Priority to programs serving older youth (internships, jobs, career and college exploration).
- 3) Support available to summer programs who enroll children eligible for Summer Food Service Program even if the area is not eligible.
- 4) Innovative programs that incorporate new research and best practices.
- 5) A framework that promotes effective strategies for family involvement.



Source: Maryland After School and Summer Opportunity Fund 2014 Comprehensive Plan and Recommendations